ATTACHMENT TO TIMETABLES.

THE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

IS

THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER

IN ASIA.

THE Bombay Gazette

THE OFFICES OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" are now situate IN HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, Where all communications must be Addressed.

No. 56,098.—NEW SERIES BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R.A.S. SOCIETY.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 5.30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1913				
1st Nov.	MALOJA	12500		
8th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
15th "	ARABIA	8000		
22nd "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	10000
29th "	MANTUA	11000		
6th Dec	ARCADIA	7000	MEDINA	12500
13th "	CALEDONIA	8000		
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
27th "	PERSIA	7950		
1914				
3rd Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10500
10th "	DELTA	8000		
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
24th "	ARABIA	8000		
31st "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
7th Feb.	MANTUA	11000		
14th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
21st "	CALEDONIA	8000		
28th "	MALOJA	12500		
7th Mar.	PERSIA	8000		
14th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
21st "	MACEDONIA	10500		
28th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	10000
1st Apl.	HIMALAYA	7000		
4th "	ARABIA	8000		
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12500
18th "	MANTUA	11000		
25th "	ARCADIA	7000	MONGOLIA	10000
2nd May	CALEDONIA	8000		
9th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
16th "	PERSIA	8000		

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S.S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1914:—

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,003 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th APRIL, 1914:—

Direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows:—

	SINGLE.		RETURN.	
	"A" rate.	"B" rate.	"A" rate.	"B" rate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To MARSEILLES	501 or 495		891 or 742 8	
To LONDON	527 or 528		948 or 792	

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers, for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE.)

OUTWARD SAILINGS 1913.

STEAMERS.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about	Call at Gibraltar or Naples about	Arrive Bombay about	Arrive Karachi about
City of Benares	1975	...	...	...	31 Oct.
City of Calcutta	7630	...	...	3 Nov.	...
City of Exeter	7810	...	...	13 "	...
[illegible]	321	...	...	7 Dec.	...

* Calling at Naples.
† Calling at Marseilles.
Steamers carry 1st, 2nd Class and 3rd Class passengers.

Fares,	1st class direct.	1st class desire.	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	678	8 1	427	649
London via Marseilles	853	1,091	489	809
Liverpool	905	967	495	702

Concessions granted to Families Railway Employés, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, and Tea Planters.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying the 2 years' leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C class steamers carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardesses.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Lights and Fans fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi; and Plymouth.

Through booking in connection with Nordeutscher Lloyd and Cunard Line.

Most of the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For passages and full particulars, apply to:—

Bombay.—Messrs. 121, Bates and Sons Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,

Karachi.—Agents, Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FROM NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
TURNER, MORRISON & CO., Ltd.,
Agents.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS.

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks

Steamers	Tons	Sailing Date	Time	Route via.
Linga	2,185	Friday 31st Oct.	5 a. m.	direct.
Lhasa	3,184	Mon. 3rd Nov.	11 a.m.	*P. D. & C.M.
Dumra	1,695	Thurs. 6th Nov.	9 a. m.	†C.M.

‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer
* Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi
† Cutch Mandvi.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly)

S.S. "Dumra," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 6th November, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS. (Weekly.)

S.S. "Lindula," 3,358 tons, on Tuesday the 4th November, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
*Palamcotta	3413	Friday 31st Oct.
†Purnea	3366	Thursday 13th Nov
*Pentakota	3418	" 27th "
†Pundua	3393	" 11th Dec.

† Calls at Lamoo, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connection to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Nicol Road, Near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY. 30th October, 1913.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 17,450,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

Advisory Committee in London.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Johore
Bangkok	Jehora	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
		" Hongkew.
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipeh
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hankow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	
	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accured amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent

40, Church Gate Street.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	" 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	" 18,650,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Pekin
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur.)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liuyuang	Tilnling
London	Tienstin
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal. U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria)

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

SHIPPING

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. CO.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on 1913.
Marienbad	8000	B. Bednarz	1st Nov.
Cleopatra	4039	R. Huber	16th Nov.
Gablonz	8000	G. Gilhuber	1st Dec.
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th Dec.
Marienbad	8000	B. Bednarz	1st Jan. '14.
Cleopatra	4039	R. Huber	15th Jan. "
Semiramis	3999	P. Pavissich	1st Feb. "

Homeward Passenger Season 1914.

(ACCELERATED SERVICE.)

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Gablonz	8000	G. Gilhuber	10th Feb.
*Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich.	16th Feb.
*Cleopatra	4039	R. Huber	1st Mar.
Marienbad	8000	B. Bednarz	10th Mar.
*Semiramis	3999	P. Pavissich	16th Mar.
Gablonz	8000	G. Gilhuber	1st April.
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich.	10th April
Cleopatra	4039	R. Huber	16th April
Marienbad	8000	B. Bednarz	1st May.
Semiramis	3999	P. Pavissich	10th May.
*Gablonz	8000	G. Gilhuber	16th May.
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich.	1st June.

*Call at Karachi on the 18th and leave on the 20th.

ORDINARY SERVICE *via* KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about 1913.
Nippon	6350	M. Franovich	28th Dec.
			1914.
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	A. Leva	28th Jan
China	6017	E. Tarabochia	26th Feb
Vorwaerts	5990	S. Cliunak	28th Mar.
Austria	7588	D. Cosulich	1st May.
Nippon	6350	M. Franovich	30th May.
Persia	6895	M. de Nardo	30th June.
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	A. Leva	1st Aug.

All the above steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES, ACCELERATED LINE.

SALOON CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 500
" Trieste or Venice and back	" 750
" London via Trieste	Rs. 579 to 644*
" London via Trieste and back	Rs. 908 to Rs. 1,033*

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 350
" Trieste or Venice and back	" 525
" London via Trieste	Rs. 429 to 449†
" London via Trieste and back	Rs. 682 to 722†

*Fares according to class of Railway.
†Fares according to route on Railways.

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450
" Trieste or Venice and back	" 675
" London via Trieste	" 529 to 594†
" London via Trieste and back	" 833 to 963†

† Fares according to Route and Class on Railways.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON. Single and return tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauren, and other routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Marittima Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by Austrian Lloyd from Trieste to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	P. A. Leva	6th Nov. 1913.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to—

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.,
52, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

CEMENT

Phaeton Brand.

Guaranteed best English quality.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY

(Bombay to the Bosphorus.)

By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.

By Grattan Geary.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.

Being a Compilation or Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Girat, Wants and other Guaranteed Rights.

By L. P Parikh Rs. 6

Apply to the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

JOB PRINTING—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,700,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hongkong	New York
Bangkok	Ipoh	Penang
Batavia	Java	Puket
Bombay	Karachi	Rangoon
Calcutta	Klang	Saigon
Canton	Kobe	Semenban
Cebu	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Colombo	Madras	Singapore
Delhi	Manila	Sourabaya
Foochow	Malacca	Taiping, (F.M.S.)
Hamburg	Medan	Tientsin
Hankow		Yokohama

Correspondents in all the principal cities of the world.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS RECEIVED on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Office Hours 10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
SATURDAY, 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP	£400,000
RESERVE	£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Murree, and Srinagar (Kashmir)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co, SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Capital authorised	Rbls 55,000,000	
Do. subscribed	" 45,000,000	=say £4,745,000
" subscribed by the Imperial Chinese Govt. Kouping Taels	3,500,000	=say £ 455,000
Reserve Funds	Rbls. 23,300,000	=say £2,455,000
		7,655,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ST. PETERSBURG

LONDON OFFICE:—64, Old Broad Street, London, E. C

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

Asxabad	Hankow	Paris
Baku	Harbin	Peking
Batoum	Hongkong	Samarkand
Bokara	Karachi	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Tiflis
Calcutta	Moscow	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Newchang	Yokohama
Colombo	Odessa	

And numerous other branches throughout Russia and Siberia

Current Accounts and interest allowed thereon at 2½ per cent. per annum on balances up to 1 lac; above that by special arrangement. Fixed deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application. Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans granted on approved security, and all descriptions of Banking business transacted.

G. B. ADAMSON,
Manager

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ● NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

In a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) spreading injections

THERAPION No. 2

Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c., when mercurial treatment fails

THERAPION No. 3

Cures chronic weakness, lost vigour and vital forces. Either Number Does not & all self treatment directions explained, of the points or positive By from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. The New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word, "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

*** THERAPION ***

CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

BRANCHES AT
Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 400,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 15,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR Of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown, Shiply & Co.)
J. C. GEORGE BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. BROMLEY-MARTIN, Esq., (of Martin's Bank Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart
E. J. MOSES, Esq.
SORABJI COWASJI PETIT, Esq.
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Churchgate Street and Hornby Road.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7th SEPTEMBER, 1906

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs.	1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	"	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	"	5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and at 2 per cent. per annum for the reamining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS & CASH CREDITS

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of the constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,040,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombassa
Madras	Rangoon	Nairobi
Karachi	Mandalay	Nakuru
Lahore	Colombo	Kisumu
Amritsar	Kandy	Jinja
Delhi	Newara-Eliya	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp).	Entebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased and collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, and Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY.

RALPH KIDD
Acting Manager

WEDDING GIFTS.

FINE JEWELRY,
set with
PRECIOUS STONES,
RELIABLE CLOCKS,
RELIABLE WATCHES,
WATCH BRACELETS
SILVER PLATE,
ELECTRO-PLATE,
PIANOFORTES,
PHOTO CAMERAS,
BINOCULARS.

We offer you a wide choice from an unparalleled stock.

MARCKS & Co., LTD., Manufacturing Jewellers, Silversmiths, Watchmakers, &c.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

JUST RECEIVED.

FINEST SELECTION
OF
PRESENTATION BOXES
OF
CHOCOLATES.

PRICES from Re. 1 to Rs. 30 each.

ALSO A FINE SELECTION OF
VIENNA CHOCOLATES

MONGINI BROTHERS,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

OLIVE OIL

What we offer is the pure, genuine and unadulterated produce of the Olives and it is unquestionably the best for the Table and the Kitchen.

		Rs.	As.
OLIVE OIL, the best produce of Lucca (bottled in Bombay)	per bottle..	1	4
Do. In original tins of 10 Kilos	per tin..	12	0
Do. do. 5 "	" "	9	8
Do. do. 2 "	" "	4	0
Do do. 1 "	" "	2	0

SUBLIME OLIVE OIL. This is guaranteed to be the best and the most refined Olive Oil obtainable and it can also be taken as a medicine with the best of results; bottled in Italy by Messrs. P. SASSO & FIGLI in litre bottles, Rs. 3 per bottle.
In half litre bottles.. .. .. 1 12

SUPERFINE LUCCA OIL bottled in Italy, in litre bottle, per bottle 2-12
In half litre bottle, per bottle 1 8

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that SHAMJI THACKERSEY, MANECKJI ANANDJI, MEGHJI HEMRAJ, DOONGERSEY NATHOO, and SULEMAN CASSUM, were carrying on Cotton business in partnership in Bombay and at upcountry, in the name of Messrs. ABDUL REHMAN SULEMAN & Co., and that such business have been closed from Asho Vad 30 Samvat year 1969, 29th October, 1913. By this writing the public is hereby informed that hereafter no one is to deal with Shamji Thackersey, Maneckji Anandji, Meghji Hemraj, and Doongersey Nathoo in respect of the said Cotton business so carried on as aforesaid, and if after this intimation if any one will do so such person will do so at his own risk and responsibility and that I will not be in any way responsible for the same.

ગુલેમાન કાશમ, દાઢ પોતે,
i. e., SULEMAN CASSUM.
Bombay, dated 29th October, 1913.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERMENTIONED TENTS in thorough good order and complete in all respects with durries, etc., are offered for sale, and will be carried over the North Western Railway at Railway Material rates.

No.	Description.	Size.	Price : each.
4	Swiss Cottage Tents	16' × 16'	Rs. A. P. 470 0 0
40	Do. Do	14'×14'	482 0 0
8	Do. Do.	12'× 12'	408 0 0 to 480 0 0
9	Hill Tents with both side Saiwans enclosed thus forming two extra rooms.	14'×14'	450 0 0 to 460 0 0
27	Do. Do.	12'×12'	405 0 0 to 425 0 0
2	Kashmir Tents	10'× 0'	193 8 0

The above have all been made by leading Tent Makers in Cawnpore.

Lists containing further particulars can be obtained on application to:—

THE CHIEF STOREKEEPER,
North-Western Railway,
Naulakha, P. O.
Chief Storekeeper's Office,
Lahore, the 21st October, 1913.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SECOND HAND MATERIAL AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES, VIZ RAIL PIECES, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, TYRES AND WHEELS SCRAP, AND LEAD SCRAP, PIECES OF OLD BRASS TUBES, BRASS BORINGS, ETC.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive TENDERS at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p m, (S.T.), on WEDNESDAY, the 19th November, 1913, for the purchase of above which can be seen on application to the Company's Wharf Superintendent, Wadi Bunder, Assistant Storekeeper, Jhansi, and at this Depot.

TENDERS.—These must be made out in the Company's authorized Forms, which can be had on application to the Undersigned at his Office on payment of Re. 2 per copy.

TERMS.—A sum equivalent to 10 per cent. of value of the material tendered for (subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,000 and a minimum of Rs. 200 only), must accompany each Tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of Contract, failure in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit without the Railway having to prove any loss by the transaction. Only cash or currency notes (on which no interest will be allowed) or Government promissory notes will be received as deposits, and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order."

PAYMENT.—To be made to the Company's Cashier, Bombay, on receipt of acceptance of the offer.

NOTE.—THE AGENT does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Applicants are requested not to tender for more material than they are able to pay for and remove within one month from the date of acceptance of Tender.

W. L. SHAW,
Ag. General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, 17th October, 1913.

WHISKY NOGGIN

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one for his exclusive own it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and home like suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obtrusive "half or full peg Sir?" sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000, in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

6 P.M. TWICE NIGHTLY. 10 P.M.

DIVALI DIVERSIONS.
The Great Drama
"EAST LYNNE"
The story that has moved the world

MATINEE TO-DAY
at 3 P. M.
when the complete film,
LES MISERABLES.
WILL BE SHOWN.

WINES, SPIRITS, &C.

OLD THE CHEAPEST Old
PEG McTaggart
WHISKY.
Rs. 29 per Doz. Blend
ONLY ONE TRIAL WILL SATISFY.

SOLE AGENTS:
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
Messrs. DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF BULDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 1st November, 1913, at 3 30 p.m. (S. T.).

The materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building Street Nos. 5D: 103AA, case Nos. 76, 2, Dadar Road, Soparibaug Road, Tram Terminus.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 3rd November, 1913, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.).

The materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building Street Nos. 343 (5); 343 (6) case Nos. 49, 50, Benam Hall Lane, Girgaum.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 30th October, 1913.

Better get Good Strength.

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

will greatly help you to get good strength. Your digestive troubles, weakness, urinary complaints, and all will be completely vanished by these Pills, and great strength substituted within a comparatively short time.

Wouldn't you like to be strong? Do you not value your health!

Price Re. 1 per box.

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar—Kathiawar.
KALBADEVI,
BOMBAY.

BRASSO

Liquid Metal Polish.
The Best Polish in the Market for brass work and all kinds of Metals.
Obtainable from all shops.
If you have a
MOTOR CAR
keep it bright with
BRASSO
Manufactured only by
RECKITT & SONS,
HULL, ENGLAND.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE,

BOMBAY.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY,
MAURICE E. BANDMANN
Presents
THE NEW BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW
For the First Time in Bombay.
The highly laughable Military Musical Comedy
AUTUMN MANŒUVRES
From the Royal Adelphi Theatre, London.

SATURDAY NIGHT
Revival of the ever popular
"A RUNAWAY GIRL"
The Great Gaiety Theatre Success.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—
Orchestra Stalls Rs. 5, Balcony Rs. 3, Gallery Re. 1.
DOOR OPENS AT 8-30 P. M.
Performance Commences at 9-15 sharp
Plan open at ROSE & CO.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, NOV. 24TH.
FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.
THE MOST POWERFULL ATTRACTION
in the History of India.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE BOX PLAN will open at ROSE and Co.
at 10-30 A.M. on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 5th.
The World famous CLASSICAL Dancer
MAUD ALLAN
AND
LEO, JAN, MISCHEL
CHERNIAVSKY
THE RENOWNED
Pianist, Violinist and Cellist.
The following are among those who have witnessed the Dances of MISS MAUD ALLAN.
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.
HER MAJESTY QUEEN MARY
HER MAJESTY QUEEN ALEXANDRA.
HIS LATE MAJESTY KING EDWARD VII.

PRICES:—Boxes from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60. Stalls Rs. 10 and Rs. 7. Dress Circle Rs. 5.
Box Plan at ROSE & Co.
Managers HOWARD EDIE and W. ANGUS McLEOD.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered BY
Lt.-Col. COLLIE, I. M. S.
Price 2 Annas two; Postage half Anna
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,

DEALERS IN STATIONERY,
SURVEYING, ENGINEERING, AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, Etc., ARTISTS' MATERIALS, Etc.,
No. 9-12 KANTA BUILDING,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street, and Bound of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of The "Bombay Gazette," Ld.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

CHARNI ROAD. Tel. No. 1271.
TO-NIGHT!
GRAND PROGRAMME FOR DIVALI HOLIDAYS.
Nightly from 7 to 8 and 10 to 11.
ZUMA THE GIPSY
The most pathetic story of a gipsy girl's fidelity and self-sacrifice.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE
"THE SNAKE DANCE!"
Full Programme of other Pictures.
Nightly from 8-15 to 9-30 only.
PROTEA STILL GOING STRONG
PRIZE SHOWS {SATURDAY, 5-15 to 6-30 ("Protea" only.) SUNDAY, 5-30 to 6-30. (New Programme.)
FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE; apply to MANAGER.

MALARIA FEVER CURED.

THIS IS NO FABLE, BUT A SOLID PROVED FACT.
BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE OR PILLS
Cure Malaria, Ague, or Influenza. The soundest remedies in India, the Land of Fevers. Re. 1 each.
BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
for pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., etc. Rs. 1-8 each.
BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
Is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans. 4 each.
BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT
Cures ring-worm, Dhobie itch, etc., etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.
OF ALL DEALERS OR OF,
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.
WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

PRICE Rs. 5.

THE Bombay Gazette EXCHANGE TABLES.

(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 64ths
FROM
1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission
Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

THIRD EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE." OFFICE,
HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA), LIMITED.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS
SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT
BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR
SHELL MEANS SATISFACTION
SHELL MEANS SPEED

WANTED.

WANTED.

FOR the State Engineer's Office, Palitana State, a HEAD CLERK and ACCOUNTANT. Pay upto Rs. 50. Must have passed P. W. accounts test and be thoroughly well up in routine work of Executive Engineer's Office. Must know English also. Apply with copies of testimonials, &c., to STATE ENGINEER, Palitana, not later than 15th November, 1913, stating pay expected.

WANTED for R. A. Mess, Aden, a WORKING KHANSAMAH, Mahomedan preferred. Apply Capt. PERRY, Fort Mahalxumi.

GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY LODGE,
BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA.
MATRON WANTED AT ONCE. Not under 30. Churchwomen only need apply. Personal application any morning to
LADY SUPERINTENDENT.

WANTED AT ONCE.—GOOD HALF TONE PROCESS and LINE BLOCK MAKER. Write giving full particulars and salary required to MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, an ADVERTISING CANVASSER, an efficient and clever man need apply, one who is well acquainted with the Bombay firms will be selected. Apply box No. 900, care of this Paper.

WANTED, FOUR JOBBING COMPOSITORS, only competent men need apply to MANAGER "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, a European or Eurasian Lady SHORTHAND TYPIST, applicants must give particulars of speed pay, age, etc., otherwise application will not be entertained. Apply box No. 918, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—Second-hand Gentleman's BICYCLE, cheap for cash. Reply P. W., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—By young Lady POST as COMPANION to European or Indian Lady. Apply Box No. 921, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—FLATS, on Second floor, in Harbour view, No. 7, Colaba Causeway. Monthly rent Rs. 70. Electric fittings provided.
Apply,
JAFFER CASSUM MOOSA,
Estate Manager, H.H. The Agakhan,
Jail Road, Umerkhady.

TO BE LET.—An EXCELLENT OFFICE, on Hornby Road, close to Victoria Terminus. Electric Lights. Fans and Lift. Apply to Box No. 933, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—A Big BUNGALOW, on Neapean Sea Road, open on all sides Apply Box No. 925, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—TWO FLOORS of a Building, at C. P. Tank out of Fort, open on all sides. Rent moderate. Apply Box No. 942, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

OLD CHINA, a genuine Roseverte, Yung Cheng period, A. B. 1723. Chinese Jinger Jar—valued at Rs. 1,000. What offers?
Apply to Box No. 934, care of "Bombay Gazette."

CHUMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co., GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.
NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.
CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASSWARE, on sale and on hire.
FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with neat furniture.

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919 care of this Paper.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS

Empress Pale
AND
Housewife's Friend
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—
"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—
3½ inch by 4½ inch.—Re. 1 per hundred
9½ inch by 4½ inch.—As. 12 per hundred
If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 1 per thousand.
12-10 inch by 3½ inch.—Rs. 21 per thousand.
If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.

RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARKS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete electric installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding Stationery, etc.

FRENCH EVENING CLASS for Beginners, modern methods, starts 4th November, for six months.—Apply Prof. LOUIS PELTIER, French Room, Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Re. 1 must be paid in advance.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SAFE DEALERS.—GODREJ and BOYCE MFG. Co. By appointment to H. E. the GOVERNOR, SAFES and LOCK MAKERS to H. M.'s Mint and Banks, near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Re. 1 per thousand.) 6 ½ inch by 3½ inch Rupees 2½ per thousand, (if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 16. Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED, a PROOF READER, only practical men need apply. Box No. 913, care of this Paper.

WANTED A DEPUTY MACHINE OVERSEER, who can supervise latest printing machinery. Apply MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,

PORT.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE"
TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Discount Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 20
Half-yearly	„ 11
Quarterly	„ 6
Monthly	„ 2
Single Copy	One Anna.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 26 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 8
Quarterly	„ 7 0
Monthly	„ 2 8
Single Copy	Two Annas.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate, the payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old issues of the "Bombay Gazette," see Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.—Ten Advertisements of not more than three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales Business Cards, Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, Rooms for Lodgings Required, Change of Residence, and Articles Lost or Found, the same as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must, in all cases, be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Rs. 6-0 per inch.
Second Insertion	„ 3-8 do.
Third Insertion	„ 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion	„ 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards	„ 2-0 do.
Minimum charge	„ 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made.

AMUSEMENT COLUMN.

Per insertion in the amusement column ... Re. 1-4 per inch.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

Bombay Gazette.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER, 1913.

THE Christmas Number of the *Bombay Gazette*, this year will surpass its predecessors in bulk and literary merit.

Among other features it will contain the following new stories by well-known authors :—

A CHRISTMAS TEMPTATION,
By FERGUS HUME.

THE SNOW MAN,
By ALICE & CLAUDE ASKEW.

DR. LYON'S LOST PRESCRIPTION,
By ALGERNON GISSING.

AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR,
By HAROLD BINDLOSS.

HER NEW YEAR'S EVE,
By MRS. C. E. WEIGHALL.

WHEN THE THAW CAME,
By HILDA COWHAM.

THE KITTENS AND THE PLUM-PUDDING.
By LOUIS WAIN.

A ROMANCE OF OLDEN TIMES,
By W. H. ROBERTSON.

THE SCOUTS' CHRISTMAS HOAX,
By A. NORMAN.

ONCE A YEAR,
By BARRY PAGE.

EVERY MAN'S HAND AGAINST HIM,
By ANNIE S. SWAN.

CHRISTMAS SPIRIT,
By DOROTHEA DEAKIN.

THE CHRISTMAS TRAVELLERS,
By KATHARINE TYNAN.

ALTERED TIMES,
By JESSIE POPE.

AND

CHRISTMAS CHATS
BY
The BISHOP DURHAM,
Sir J. D. REES,
Sir GEORGE DOUGLAS,
Rev. A. N. COOPER,
GEORGE ROBEY,
CONNIE EDISS,
GEORGE FORMBY,
MAY MOORE DUPREZ,
WILKIE BARD,
JEAN AYLWIN,
WILL EVANS,
QUEENIE LEIGHTON.

Advertisement space being limited applications should be made early to the General Manager.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

The Venice S. N. Co's steamer Dandolo, 3,197 tons, E. Giacopello will sail to-day for Calcutta via Colombo with a general cargo and 4 deck passengers.

The steamer Barron Fairlie, 2,323 tons, Captain G. W. Foley sailed yesterday for Calcutta with ballast.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Dwarka 759 tons, Captain W. Moxon will sail to-day for Busreh etc. via Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

The Hansa Line steamer Hohenfels, 3,438 tons, Captain H. Lamraz arrived in harbour on Tuesday evening from Hamburg with a general cargo.

The Japan Line steamer Saigon Maru 3,311 tons, Captain T. Yamaguchi arrived on Tuesday evening from Kobe with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Lingaa, 951 tons, Captain H. Manley arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi via Kathiawar coast ports with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Inkenturm, 3,154 tons, Captain L. Carstens arrived in harbour yesterday from Antwerp with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamr Lindula, 2,183 tons, Captain W. Beresford arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh via Karachi with a general cargo and 64 deck passengers.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

ROYAL NAVY & R. I. M. VESSELS.

H M S Swiftsure ...Capt Nugent.....Flagship
H M S Pelorus.....Comdr Hill.....R Navy
R I M S Duffe.in ..Comdr E J Headlam R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Oct. 29,

Begum.....2912 Ellis .....T M and Co
Clan Lamont...2285 Turton .....J F and Co
Duffield .....2442 Beddeck ....W & A G & Co
Dunrobin ..... 2319 Carr .. ..T M and Co
Hosseineo .....944 Fanning ...T Morrison & Co
Hohenfels ..... 3458 Lamraz.....'' and A G and Co
InKenturm.....3154 Carstens .....W and A G and Co
Khosrou...2410 Hannah...Jeddah...T M and Co
Kola.....510 Minnett .....M M and Co
Lindula.....2183 Beresford.....M M and Co
Maloja.....6761 Weston .....P & O Co
Queen Adelaide...3196 Ritson...W & A G & Co
Roma .....2863 Greenbury .....K N and Co
Rahmani .....1872 Lewis.....T M and Co
Strathgarry...2840 Grant...W and A G and Co
Sultan Von Koetie...1118 Battema.....W and A G and Co
Sultan Van Langka...2202 Pieca.....W and A G and Co
Sildra.....2097 Bryn .....The Bombay Co
Sardar.....1286 Weeks .....Busreh etc .....H S Shu
Sangola.....3849 Scott .....M M & Co
Sutherland.....2277 Longstaff.....Bombay Co
Salime.....2992 .....Graham and Co
Singo.....1912 Murison...Straw Wallace & Co
Seiman.....741 Forbes... B'goon...29-10... M M and Co
Saigon Maru...3311 Yamaguchi ...N Y Kaisha

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Oct. 29.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Des'.	Date.	Agents.
A Gryfevale	2845	Steel	.....	.....	T M & Co
S Himalaya	3705	Evans..	Shanghai	.....	P and O Co
C&R Konig	3126	Coltzau...	Durban	4-11...	A S and Co
D&E Strathfillan	2816	McKenzie...	Antwerp	...	W S S and Co
F Kirkdale	3049	Gibson	.....	.....	F & Co
G Kanzler	1865	S Smith...	Jeddah	.....	W M K
K Palamcotta	2207	Elton.....	M M and Co		
M Zeeaye	2359	Tocque	Shanghai	.....	P and O Co
N Hallington	2222	Rogers	.....	.....	F and Co
P Olympra	3962	Macfadyen	...	3-11	M M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2	Bechuana	2659	Buckley...	Philadelphia	31-10 T M & Co
3	Ardgair	3212	Auld	Genoa	31-10... J M and Co
5	Fultala	2702	Geddes	.....	M M and Co
6	Hindoo	2166	Pearson	.....	Hull... J F Co
7	Kybfels	3159	Cresens	.....	W and A G and Co
8	City of Peona	3788	Rec...	L'pool	2-11 K Nixon & Co
9	Mariesbad	3175	Bedmerz	...	A L S N Co
10 & 11	Bofala	3496	Meeth	.....	Java ..... M M and Co
12&13	City of London	5063	Tish	...	Karachi... 31-10... K N and Co
14	Dwarka	759	Moxon...	Busreh	M M & Co
15	Abydos	3570	Deeles	Mauritius	... 2-11... Bo & Africa S N Co
16	Baron Inverdale	2140	Webster...	Bagnoli	30-10... S Smith and Co

H W Y D

Linga .....954 Manley .....M M and Co
M W D&B
Netravati .....699 Fakeera.....Bo S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination
28	Saigon Maru	Yamaguchi	Kobe Sept 23
	Hohenfels ...	Lamraz ...	B'burg Oct 1
29	Linga	Manley ...	K'chi Oct 27
	Lindula.....	Beresford ..	Busreh Oct 17
	Inkenturm ...	Carstens ...	Antwerp Oct 2

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Oct.
28	Sildra	Bryn ...	Calcutta
	Baron Fairlie	Foley	Calcutta

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—

Steamer Dandolo, Giacopello, for Calcutta, etc.
,, Dwarka, Moxon, for Busreh, etc.

DAILY EXPORTS—OCT. 29.

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Peona, s— 1,040 cwts. Myrabolams, P. Mathuradas and Co.

DAILY IMPORTS—OCT. 29.

Steamer Suttan Van Langkat, from Rangoon, Agents, W. and A. Graham and Co. 6,87,109 imperial gallons, kerosine oil.

In recognition of his services to the diocese of St. Albans the Bishop of Barking has been presented with a cheque for six hundred guineas and a small book of vellum containing the names of the subscribers.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Salle Francaise : 32nd lecture : Professor P. L. Charlier, on Errors and Discrepancies, 6-30 p. m.
Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road, Excelsior Cinematograph, at 6-30, 8-30, and 10 (p.m.)
America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.

Maxim : It is an evil praise that comes from evil men.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

[In force from 1st September, 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	13-30
Madras Mail	6-0	21-30
Poona Mail	11-10	14-40
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)	6-40	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express	11-30	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab ...		*
do do for Calcutta ...		*
do do for Madras ...		*

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep
Northern Express	8-30	21-0
Guserat Mail	7-30	21-3
Third Class Kathiawar Express & Delhi Fast Passenger 1st, 2nd and 3rd ...	6-45	21-45

MUSIC AT THE PRINCESS MARY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel B. C. H. Bazlard, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Baltn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day :—

March	El Abanico ..... A Javaloyes
Suite	An Evening in Toledo ..... Schmeling
Valse	Ciribiribin ..... Buratcai
Grand Selection	Faust ..... Gounod
Spanish Serenade	La Paloma ..... Yradier
Selection	Gaiety Echoes ..... Monckton
Two Step	Waiting for the Robert E. Lee ... Pether

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. "Pallamcotta" will be closed at the General Post Office at 4 p. m. on Friday the 31st Oct. 1913 instead of 30th. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

MOHURRUM.

The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under sub-section (1) (f) (ii) and (h) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1912, is published as required by section 22 (2) of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Commissioner of Police on or after the 7th day of November 1913.

Any objection or suggestion which may be sent to the Commissioner of Police by any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Commissioner of Police.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

Any person applying for a license for the playing of music in any street or public place during the period of the Muharram festival shall deposit in the Office of the Commissioner of Police at the time of the application for the license a sum of Rs. 100 or such smaller sum as the Commissioner of Police in his absolute discretion may in any case fix, if upon the consideration of all the circumstances he considers that the deposit of such smaller sum may be accepted. In the event of the grant of the license to the applicant and of his obedience to the rules issued for the conduct of the Muharram, and in the absence of any disturbance by or with the connivance of the applicant, the amount of the deposit will be returned to the applicant after the close of the festival. Otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to Government and will be credited to the fund for the relief of indigent pilgrims to Mecca.

CHILD'S TOY LEADS TO FATAL ACCIDENT.

Sitaram Dhondu, a Hindu boy, aged five, living with his parents in the third floor of a house in Lohar Street, met with his death by falling through a window while playing with a toy. The child had a toy motor-car which he wound up and placed on the window-sill. The toy fell out, and the boy, in attempting to catch it, over-reached himself and fell out to the street below, a drop of about thirty-five feet, and died a few hours later.

A SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

The dead body of a Mahar woman named Shivibai, aged about 22, was found lying on the road near her hut at Worli yesterday morning at 6 o'clock. It appears the woman was living in a separate hut from her husband's. Yessoo Rama, the husband, suspected foul play and an enquiry was held by Mr. H. P. T. Latter, Deputy Coroner, in the evening. The Police Surgeon gave evidence to the effect that death was due to heart disease, and the jury returned a verdict to that effect.

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? Those testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper and thousands (Home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet luxury, delightful in use; delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by chemists stores, grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-Street, London. Established over 35 years.

THE WEATHER.

MORE UNSETTLED WEATHER FOR THE NORTH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 29.

There are indications of further unsettled weather in the extreme north. Rainfall has been nearly general in Upper Burma; fairly general in Assam and local in the hills of the United Provinces and South Madras. A few falls also occurred in lower Burma and Bengal.

Victoria Point reports three inches; Maymyo, one and-a-half; Akyab and Lashio, three quarters; Myitkyina, Cox's Bazar and Mussoori, one; Trichinopoly three quarters.

Forecast:—No important change.

Appended is Wednesday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Rushire (28th)	87·3	69·0	...	0·00
Jask ...	91·8	7·3	...	0·00
Muskat (28th)	95·3	80·1	...	0·00
Multan ...	90·8	62·0	...	10·28
Rawalpindi ...	81·9	54·1	...	21·47
Lahore ...	87·9	56·2	...	18·09
Birsa ...	88·8	55·0	...	17·84
Ambala ...	85·6	53·9	...	28·3
Delhi ...	85·5	59·3	...	18·66
Agra ...	92·0	64·0	...	7·39
Mainpuri ...	91·8	61·4	...	?
Jhansi ...	94·6	...	...	9·64
Cawnpore ...	91·6	61·0	...	18·84
Allahabad ...	93·4	63·5	...	22·36
Jacobabad ...	97·1	67·8	...	3·31
Karachi ...	85·5	69·5	...	12·01
Ajmer ...	9·6	65·2	...	11·16
Jaipur ...	92·7	63·6	...	12·73
Kotah ...	96·1	65·6	...	15·62
Bhuj ...	95·5	65·5	...	34·37
Dwarka ...	86·3	73·2	...	17·35
Veraval ...	85·1	70·8	...	24·58
Rajkot ...	90·6	68·8	...	28·56
Bhavnagar Para. ...	95·0	68·8	...	35·9
Surat ...	96·9	68·1	...	37·6
Ahmedabad ...	97·6	71·	...	3·6
Deesa ...	97·8	61·4	...	35·5
Neemuch ...	91·9	62·0	...	23·8
Indore ...	91·9	62·1	...	36·48
Jubbulpore ...	91·8	61·3	...	30·39
Saugor ...	92·8	64·1	...	22·92
Hoshangabad ...	93·1	63·9	...	36·3
Khandwa ...	95·7	61·6	...	33·15
Akola ...	94·7	59·0	...	36·79
Amraoti ...	9·8	60·3	...	35·01
Nagpur ...	93·6	62·8	...	43·55
Chanda ...	91·0	59·0	...	52·29
Raipur ...	90·7	60·6	...	36·03
BOMBAY ...	88·3	74·6	...	70·96
Ratnagiri ...	92·3	68·9	...	71·76
Mormugao ...	86·0	72·7	...	94·03
Karwar ...	90·7	69·5	...	99·95
Malegaon ...	95·9	60·1	...	15·10
Ahmednagar ...	90·1	57·0	...	22·60
Poona ...	90·0	58·3	...	25·44
Sholapur ...	93·3	64·6	...	13·00
Bijapur ...	90·2	61·2	...	14·67
Belgaum ...	85·8	60·5	...	37·02
Aurangabad ...	90·4	63·0	...	21·98
Nizamabad (Indur) ...	90·4	59·2	...	33·35
Hyderabad ...	88·8	65·2	...	6·38
Mangalore ...	87·8	74·8	...	104·97
Calicut ...	8·8	76·1	...	92·12
Cochin ...	87·7	76·4	...	79·74
Colombo ...	86·0	76·0	0·04	19·99
Mandhpatam ...	88·3	74·2	...	30·51
Bellary ...	92·0	63·4	...	11·96
Cuddapah ...	89·5	71·5	0·38	18·62
Madras ...	97·0	74·0	0·63	25·59
Bangalore ...	88·8	64·3	...	14·04
Coimbatore ...	90·4	74·8	0·04	6·74
Trichinopoly ...	93·1	74·8	0·74	13·31
Negapatam ...	79·7	71·7	0·20	2·05

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 29th October, 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly clouded in the north Punjab and clear elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Night temperature continues in slight excess in the extreme north.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in excess in the southern districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual in Rajputana. Night temperature is in excess in upper Sind and east Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect at Neemuch. Maximum temperature is in excess in West Central India and south Gujarat.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature continues in excess.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is nearly normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Night temperature is in defect at some stations.

General Remarks.—Nearly general rain has again fallen on the south Coromandel Coast and local rain in the adjacent districts inland.

Fairly general rain is again likely on the south Coromandel Coast and some showers elsewhere in south-east Madras and possibly in south Malabar.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a. m., (Standard Time) on the 29th October 1913, was 30·091 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships, the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by ·013 inch for every 5 deg., according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the Aneroid, no temperature correction is needed, but for comparison at 80 deg. F all aneroid readings should be increased by ·138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometers, either mercurial or aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., (Standard Time), the ship's barometers reading should be increased by ·010 inch for every 10 feet of this height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

Forty-one thousand one hundred and nine claims for votes have been lodged at the Glasgow Registration Court, of which 39,332 are by lodgers and 1,777 by owners and occupiers.

EN PASSANT.

The year has travelled round again to touch the season of climatic tolerance, and, with that, the influx of tourists, whose coming is not altogether associated with equanimity by many of us, meaning as it does a probable disorganisation of domestic affairs for the nonce, which may include a rise in the rates of necessaries, and an incentive to independence in menials who find the demand for their services greater than the supply. We have set our hopes from time to time on the possibility of improvement in the general morale of the Indian domestic, when some comprehensive scheme for official control shall be evolved, but any such idea becomes remote when one reflects that factors, tending to compromise the primary principles of labour generally, are setting in with regard to servants, which will make these sons of Zeruiah too strong for us. Servants in Bombay are as a rule recruited from two classes, viz., the Goanese and the 'surtee'. I confess I have never taken the trouble to locate the antecedents of the latter, but there are many complaints on the score of their proclivities. A few bud into really good servants, but the majority are lazy, and inclined to dissolute habits. Where any number of them can get together these characteristics are encouraged. And compared to the old type of servant, now unfortunately rare, there is not one in a hundred who earns his pay. As regards the Goan; "Father Abraham what these Christians are!" They are getting more than ever masters of the situation. It wants but a little practical experience of these men to dispel for ever any inclinings towards proselytism. In Bombay their depredations have to be tolerated, especially in establishments where a number of people depend on their service. The necessary pandering to their proclivities means at the least an increase all round of twenty-five per cent. on the requirements of the table. Hence it is that the bachelor is mulcted in a monthly sum of anything over Rs. 150 a month, for what he should easily obtain for Rs. 90 on a liberal computation, while the man of moderate means finds his family on starvation fare when he endeavours to keep within his limit, for the butler, and the butler's wife, and the butler's help, and the dickens knows who besides! have to grow fat on the bazar supplies, and rash is the man who endeavours to curtail such daylight robbery. Unfortunately when referring to these people one cannot but be invidious in his condemnation of the system of the particular sect that harbours them under the cloak of Christianity, for every hundred servants it may be supposed that 90 have been brought into the fold of the Roman Church, and patterns of piety they would seem to be from outward and visible signs on a Sabbath morning in the Girgaum area. To the case-hardened old British sojourner (in these days of equivocal nomenclatures on the subject of statutory Anglo-Indians one hardly knows how to make himself understood to be the real imported article, inured to "Quai Haidom" by a residence of the greater part of his life in the glowing East) there is continuous regret at the pass of the old type of servant who made himself a part of one's life. Probably Bombayites have less experience of the truism than residents of places in the Mofussil, or even in Calcutta, for it might seem that the former indolent, arrogant, and unscrupulous masters of the Western side of this continent, have passed down with their religion and names the least desirable characteristics in the class upon whom we mainly depend for service in this Presidency. But in this, as in many other things contingent upon the advance of the age, reflections on what has been help none of us. The faithful type of servant, usually Mahomedan, is of the past. It is poor satisfaction to contemplate that we are now realising the mean in the calculation between the service that was worth more than we paid, and that for which we now pay in excess of value rendered.

The majority of people will recognise that of all Government Departments, His Majesty's Customs form the most common object of attempted fraud. There is a sort of easiness of conscience on the score, facilitated in a measure by the numerous loopholes that obtain in revenue laws, due in turn to the desire on the part of the authorities to avoid friction and the unnecessary hampering of legitimate trading. A remarkable case of alleged fraud on the Australian Customs is published in recent Home papers by means of proforma invoices just made for the purpose. Motor-car machinery is admitted at a low tariff, while the body of a car pays duty at the maximum. So it has transpired that the rate of bodies have been valued, for customs purposes, at an obviously impossible figure, and respectable firms are apparently involved in the prosecution which is being carried on in London. In the earlier days of the working of the present import duties in this country, those who had dealings with the rank and file of the importing community on the Customs side could, were they disposed, tell of many an attempt to hoodwink revenue officers equalling in astuteness that reported in connection with the Colonial Customs. And it was only when the Merchandise Marks Act came in force that any serious deterrent obtained, and even now cases constantly come to light of attempts to get on the weather side of the consumer, though revenue may be awarded her just due. Competition brought many articles of commerce down to such fine margins that subterfuges were found expedient, with Continental firms especially, for giving their wares an apparent advantage over others of like quality in the market. A common practice obtained in stamping a greater weight or length on the article than it would pan out. Some years ago several shipments of hosiery from the Continent were discovered at least a couple of inches short of the marked dimensions. Almost simultaneously tins of other articles, invoiced as pounds, were found on weighment to be fourteen ounces, while in a third case (numerous others could be quoted) a quire of paper only contained 20 sheets. Where things are cut down to the fineness of a pice, or so, the advantage gained by the unscrupulous importer over he who puts the article of just weight and measure on the market, is obvious. Now it is proverbial in the department, dealing with this particular duty, that nothing must be necessarily accepted as gospel. So that when a weight is marked, or a length inscribed, it behoves the official concerned to see for himself that the article corresponds, in the particulars named, to the marking. And alertness on the part of these officials often means a substantial reward, a proportion of the penalty imposed on the importer. Of course, on the principle that use changes the stamp of nature such a system of surveillance, with its attendant disadvantages to the unscrupulous trader, begets in time a virtue which would not otherwise obtain, and many of the attempts, once familiar, have become rare. An imposition similar to that reported of the Australian customs, where circumstances lent themselves to such a contingency, might become common, for one is naturally inclined to accept with little reserve invoices emanating from houses of repute, and it is likely that the present fraud has gone on for some time, and even now has only been found out through an accident, or from a hint thrown out by a disappointed firm who could not share in the plunder. The result of this case probably is looked forward to with more than ordinary interest, while it will have awakened the revenue officers at the Australian ports to a greater sense of vigilance.

The second city of commercial importance, in the great staple industry of India, cotton,—Ahmedabad is at last to receive some attention on the score of public convenience. Perhaps with the projected increase in illumination of its path and by-ways, there will be a corresponding incentive to more enlightenment in the purposes of the community, which, erstwhile, seemed to think that when the necessary capital had been found to start a mill and a hanger on of the family appointed to find opportunities for getting a little of that family own back, enterprise was satisfied. We are familiar with recent little episodes in connection with the general morality of this important place. What improvements have been effected through the renovating action of the authorities regarding these incidents are not perhaps very apparent. Wheels of the official systems move slowly but pan out in the end to permanent benefit. And it is refreshing to turn to the conviction that the present idea of an electric system for the town has had the full encouragement of the powers that be. Only a few years ago the tourist, or mercantile traveller, had to depend on one of the most benighted of travellers bungalows for shelter. Either of the class named probably made as short work as he could of his particular object of sojourn to escape a prolonged stay. With a little push a tourist might see all that is notable in the place in a day, and move off to other sight-seeing spots where a speciality is made of the requirements of his ilk, while the other type of itinerant would find some recompense in the order he received, but, in not a few instances, was settled for with subsequent difficulty. But in the words of the famed (who ever he may be, for I have forgotten) "that's another story." True, there were retiring rooms at the railway station where for one rupee per nectem you could have a bed, check by jowl with God knows who! This privilege is still available. But in other respects there is an improvement in the accommodating facilities of Ahmedabad, for two hotels flourish and if they are not quite up to the Savoy group (persuasion to which effect is not easy to the minds of the illustrious runners of the establishments), the comparison between the "then and now" distinctly favours the present. For the motorist Amedabad affords no very favourable outlet. He is cribbed, cabined and confined to a few miles of passable roads. An adventuresome votary of the ilk in the near past essayed a journey, I believe, to then unknown limits with the idea of getting into touch with the grand trunk road to Delhi, but unsuccessfully. As we all know, Gujerat is bounded on every side by Native territory where pucca roads were superfluities in the near past but where, with the 'ever-increasing mania for motoring among Chiefs and Rulers, one may expect in a few years to find thoroughfares of the best. The least sanguine among us may confidently look forward to better things generally in Ahmedabad which might easily be transformed into one of the finest residential as it is now one of the most commercially important centres of India.

LE TATILLON.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Meantime; Depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on sill.
	October	h. m.	ft. in.
Thurs ...	30	m 11 12	29 4
Fri	31	m 0 7	30 4
		m 11 54	27 11
	Nov.		
Sat	1	m 0 51	30 1
		0 37 a	27 2
Sun	2	m 1 35	29 4
		1 21 a	26 8
Mon.....	3	m 2 21	28 4
		2 7 a	25 1

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on sill.
	October	h. m.	ft. in.
Thurs ...	30	m 6 14	17 5
		5 17 a	13 6
Fri	31	m 6 0	17 9
		5 56 a	13 8
	Nov.		
Sat	1	m 6 45	18 5
		6 36 a	14 4
Sun	2	m 7 31	19 2
		7 16 a	15 6
Mon.....	3	m 8 24	19 11
		7 57 a	16 10

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week :—

Oct.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
30 (Thursday)	do 6h. 37m.	do 6h. 7m.
31 (Friday)	do 6h. 38m.	do 6o. 7m.
Nov.		
1 (Saturday)	do 6h. 39m.	do 6h. 6m.
2 (Sunday)	do 6h. 39 m.	do 6h. 6m.
3 (Monday)	do 6h. 40m.	do 6h. 5m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—New Moon, Oct. 30th, 7h. 59·2m p.m. First Quarter, Nov. 6th 7h., 4·4m. a.m. Full Moon, 14th, 4h. 41·4m. a.m. Last Quarter, 21st, 1h. 26·5m. p.m.

The Zoo's baby elephant is suffering from Bright's disease, the approaching winter lessening its chances of recovery.

DR. J. DE R. FRANKEL,

BEGS to inform his numerous clients that he will be OUT OF BOMBAY for about a month on professional business.

WATERLOO MANSIONS,
MAYO-ROAD, 2nd Floor.
Bombay, 28th October, 1913.

NEW LIFE FOR WEAK PEOPLE
PROF. JAMES'
ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.
POSITIVELY CURE.

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, &c., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for Study or Business, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of over work and dissipation. They are a great

NERVE TONIC AND BLOOD BUILDER

and will bring back the pink glow of health to pale cheeks.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements (Lecithin, the delicate grey substance of the brain and nerve centres) of special value to Professional and Literary men Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Sportsmen, Athletes, Business men, and all engaged in mental occupations.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength, and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increased, wonderfully bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily vigour restored increased and energy restored.

Rs. 2-0-0 per bottle of 40 Pills,
Rs. 5-6-0 V. P. Extra. 3 bottles.

SELECTIONS FROM UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

R. J. Mewend, Traffic Overseer, Madras Harbour Trusts, writes that:—I have already tried Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls and find them very efficacious. Please send three bottles more by V. P. P.

R. J. Meservier, Shaw, Palladam, 18-7-13, writes that:—Those pills that I got from you have done me so much good, that a friend has asked me to get him a couple of bottles. So please send me by V. P. Post 2 more Bottles of Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
No. 155, Market Jamma Masjid, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. H. The MAHARAJA

GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
OCULISTS AND SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS.
Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.
THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who offer their patrons free services of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe holding genuine diplomas.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
Eyesight Specialist
WITH 23 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. R. H. Freeman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade, and other high personages.

Entirely New Stock of :—Spectacles, Eye-glass, Glare and Dust "Eye-protectors," Motor Goggles, Powerful Binoculars, Opera Glasses, Clinical Thermometers, etc. etc.

Prices Extremely Moderate

Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Book Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest designs made and supplied — Chuckla, No. 6.

MARKET REPORT.

REUTER'S COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

London, Oct. 29. Bombay, Oct. 29.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols	75	5-16	
do. Bonds	97 2-4	1-2	
2½ do. Sterling Loan	88	un	chgd
do. do. Gov. Securities	63 13-16	un	chgd
Fine Silver in London Spot	27 5-9		3-16
do 2 months' hence	27 1-2		3-16
Fine Silver in New York	58 3-8		2-8
Exchange on London at Paris	25.22	1-2	
do. do. at Berlin	20.49 1-2	un	chgd
do. do. New York	4 85 1-8	1-8	
Discount Bank of England Rate	5	since	
do Short London Bills	2nd Oct.		
3 months' sight	4 45-16	un	chgd
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight	4 11-16	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	5 3-8	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	5 3-8	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans	3 3-4	1-8	
do. 7 day Market Loans	4 3-8	1-4	

Bar Gold 77·9 unchgd.
Exchange on India 80 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1s. 3 29-32d unchanged.
Closing tone of silver—China Selling.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—
Spot ... Fair demand—Unchanged
Futures ... Steady
Manchester ... Steady with little doing.
Total Sales ... 8,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 500
Imports ... 28,000
Mid-Americans ... 7·75—02
Egyptian F.G.F. Brown ... 10·30—05

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
7 41	7·32	7·29
—04	—04	—04
Jan.-Feb.	**Feb.-Mar.**	**Mar.-Apl.**
7·28	7·28	7·27
—04	—03	—04
Apl.-May.	**May-June.**	**June-July**	**July-Aug.**
7·27	7·26	7·23	7·19
—03	—04	—04	—03

New York 11 a.m., Jan. 13·64 March 13·67.
New York official noon call Jan. 13·66 March 13·64.
New Orleans 10 a.m. Jan. market closed until Wednesday.

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at U.S. Ports	107,000
" Receipts at U. S. last year	125,000
" Exports to Great Britain	17,000
" Exports to Continent	37,000
" Spot Cotton	14·50 unchgd.

Futures—Month of Jan. 13 66—09
Futures—Month of Mar. 13 63—10
Declined early owing to bear pressure and liquidation and advanced later on unfavorable weather reports.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton	13 7-8 unchgd.
Futures month of Jan.	Closed
Futures month of Mar.	do
Tone of Spot Cotton	Firm

LONDON, Oct. 28.

NEILL BROTHERS' REPORT.

"Our circular is very bullish.
Our estimate of the crop is 13,800,000 bales.
The consumption is 14,750,000.

Liverpool, Oct. 28.

Tone Dhooties and Shirtings—Steady
Tone Cloths ... Quiet
Weft American "34" ... 12 2-4
Weft Egyptian "30" ... 19
Tone—Yarn—Market ... Quiet
Weft Egyptian "32" ... 13 3-8
Twist " 32" W F C ... 11
Twist " 32" B ... 11 3-8
Cloth Gunni's 20 36inch ... 13 10 1-2
Twist " 36" W T C ... 11 1-4
Twist " 36" B ... 11 5-8
Twist " 42" ... 12 1-2
Twist American " 60" ... 17 1-4
Twist Egyptian " 60" ... 17 7-8
Twist Egyptian " 80" ... 23
Grey shirtings 39 in. by 37 1-2
36 yds 16 by 12 8 lbs Red Heading 7 9 1-2
" " 44 in. by 39 yds 16 by 18 lbs ... 8 6
White Nainsooks 28 in. by 18 yds 16 by 13 to 16-15 Range ... 3 2
" Mull 36 in. by 18 yds 16 by 13 Green Ends ... 2 3 3-4
White Shirtings 32-36 in. by 42 yds Lipmans No. 1600...Not quoted
40s Banner Mill Twist ... 12
Geo Mayall's Yarn ... 11 7 8
F. G. F. Tinnevelly Liverpool ... 6 23-32
Buyers or Sellers ... Nominal
Months ... Oct.-Nov.
Water Twist American 30s. 11 5-8
" " " 40s. 12 3-8
Mule " " " 40s. 13
" " " 50s 13 5-8
" " " 60s. 15 7-8
" " Egyptian 40s. 17 1-4
" " " 50s. 17 3-4
" " " 60 18 3-4

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... .
Wheat White Karachi ... 36—1-4
Do. Months ... Oct.-Nov.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Done
Wheat Red Karachi ... Nominal.
Tone—Steady.

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe ... 34 1-4 unchgd
Do. Name of Ports—Jan.-Feb.—Steady
Buenos Ayres ... Nominal.
Do. Name of Ports— ... .
... Firm

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

South Australian ... 35 unchgd
Jan.-Feb.—Done and Buyers.
Victorian ... 35 unchgd
Jan.-Feb.—Done and Buyers.
New South Wales ... 36 unchgd
Jan.-Feb.—Done and Buyers

SEEDS.

LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416lbs ex-ship ... 44 3-4—1-4
Do. Months— ...Oct.-Nov
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet.
Linseed Calcutta ... 44 3d
Do. Months— ...Oct.-Nov.
London—Nominal—Steady
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 41 3-4 unchgd
Do Months— ...Oct.-Nov.
Do Name of Ports—Hamburg—Sellers—Quiet

COTTONSEED—
Bombay ttonseed Market ... £6-14-0 + 0-1-6
Oct.-Nov.—Hull—Done—Steady

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality ... 103-8 unchgd

RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... 3 0 1-2 unchgd
Oct.-Nov.—Sellers—Quiet

METALS—
Standard Copper G M B ... £74 5-8
Copper Braziers ... £89 1-4 unchgd
Yellow Metal ... £7 7 3-8d unchgd

FREIGHTS—
Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay—12s. 6d.—Value.

ARRIVALS—
"Bleamoor" "Inverkip".

SUGAR—
German granulated sugar
C & F India doublebags, 12 10 1 2—1 1-2d.
Do. Months of Shipments Oct.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Moderate business at easier rates.
Hungarian Crystal Sugar
C & F India ... 12 3 3-4 unchgd.
Do. Months of Shipments Jan.-Mar.—Nominal.
Tone—Quiet neglected.
German Beet-root 88 p. c. ... 9 3 1-2—3-4d.
Months of Shipments ... Oct.—Sellers.
10 1—3-4d.—May—Sellers.
Tone—Opened easier. Closed steadier.
E A B & Similar Crystals
C & F India ... 13 11—2 1-2d
Months of Shipments Nov.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet Easier.
Mauritius Crystal C & F
Calcutta ... 11 9 3-4 unchgd.
C and F Bombay ... 11 8 1-4 unchgd.
Months of Shipments Nov.—Value.
Java Sugar—Very quiet—Prices unchanged.

BOMBAY, Oct. 29.

All Bombay markets are closed to-day on account of the Diwali Holidays.

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at U S Ports	105,000
Exports to Great Britain	15,000
Exports to Continent	35,000
Spot Cotton at New York	14·50
Future Jan.	13·66—9
" Mar.	13·63—10
Spot closing tone	Steady
Futures closing tone	do

General Tone of Market Opened,—Steady — Declined early on bear pressure, later reacted on Bull Support.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 28.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans	Closed
Future Jan.	do
" Mar.	do
Futures closing tone	do

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 28.

COTTON.

Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot—	Steady and closed steady
Do. closed for future	Quiet
Do. for East Indian	do.
Total Day's Sales	8,000
Sales on spec. and export	500
Sales of Surats	.....
Total Day's Imports	.....
Cocconada Fair Red—Ldn. C. I. F.	6 1-16
Cocconada Ginned—London C. F.	6 1-16
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown	10 30—5
Good Bhowanagar	6 5-16d.
Good Bengal	5 7-8d.
F. G. Bengal	6
Fine Bengal	6 2-16
Good Madras Westerns Ldn	6 1-4
F. G. F. Tinnevelly L'pool C. I. F.	6 5-8d. Sellers
Geo. Mayalls Yarns	11 7-8
40's ne Twist (Bannermills)	11 5-8
Weft 54 American	13 5-8
Weft 80 Egyptian	19 1-2
Weft 32's	13 3-4
Twist 36	11 1-2
Twist 42	13 1-2
Twist American 60	17 1-4
Twist Egyptian 60	19 1-4
Twist Egyptian 80	21 3-4
Tone of Fine Yarns—	Steady
Tone of Coarse Yarns—	do.
General Tone of Yarn Market—	do.

Mid-American at Liverpool— 7·75—2
Cotton Delay Mid Upland G.O.C. Liverpool. ... mins.

Futures.	Latest closing	To-day's opening.
Oct.-Nov.	7·41	7·42
Nov.-Dec.	7·32	7·33
Dec.-Jan.	7·29	7·30
Jan.-Feb.	7·28	7·29
Feb.-Mar.	7·28	7·29
Mar.-Apl.	7·27	7·28
Apl.-May	7·27	7·28
May-June	7·26	7·27
June-July	7·23	7·24

Manchester, Oct. 28.

Manchester Piece Goods Market— More enquiry in the market, but not much doing.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs). Oct.-Nov.—London— 44 Sellers
Linseed, Bombay exship (per 416 lbs) ...Oct.-Nov.—Antwerp— 44 9 "
Linseed, La Plata ...Oct.-Nov. Hamburg— 41 6 "
Linseed, Tone of Market at Close—Quiet
Linseed Tendency of the Market— do
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes... Oct. £22-12-6
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes...Dec.-Jan. £22-12-6
Linseed Tone of Market at Close—Steady
Linseed Total afloat for U. K. .....
Linseed River Plate exports... .....
Poppyseed. Canal...Oct.-Nov. Dunkirk— 65 6 Sellers.
Poppyseed Tone of Market at Close... ... ...
Rapeseed. Calcutta Brown Canal. Oct.-Nov.—Antwerp 48 "
Rapeseed. Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 35 p. c. exship Oct.-Nov.—Antwerp 52 9 "
Rapeseed. Yellow Gussrat per 416 lbs 35 p. c. exship Oct.-Nov.—Antwerp— 53 6 "
Rapeseed. Ferozepore usual hold ... ...
Do. Jamtze Red... ... .
Rapeseed. Tone of Market at Close ... ... Steady
Cotton Seed Bombay Parcels Oct.-Nov.—Hull— 86-13-0 "
Cotton Tone of Market at Close... ... ... Steady

LONDON, Oct. 28.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice white Karachi [Oct.-Nov.—London— 36 3 Sellers
Wheat. F. A. Q. Red Karachi (per 492) lbs.)...Oct.-Nov. London— Nominal.
Wheat. Club No. 2...Oct.-Nov. London— do
Wheat. Choice white Delhi... Oct.-Nov.—London— do
Do. Tone of market at close. Quiet
Do. South Australian Jan.-Feb 35 Sellers
Do. Rosario Santa Fe 62 lbs Jan.-Feb. 34 "
Do. do Tone of Market at close ... ... "
Wheat Red Graded American per cental— Oct ... 6 10 7-8

LONDON, Oct. 28.

SUGAR.

German Beetroot 88 p. c. F.O.B. Hamburg Oct.	9 3 Sellers
German Beetroot 88 p.c. F.O.B. Hamburg... ...	May 10 "
German Beetroot Closing Tone of Market	Quiet
German Granulated C. and F. India (double bags)...	
German Granulated C. and F. Calcutta (double Bags). Oct.-Dec—	12 9 "
German Closing Tone Market..	Quiet
Austrian Crystals R. B. B. C. and F. Calcutta... Jan.-Mar.—	12 5 1-4 "
Austrian Closing Tone of Market	Quiet
Mauritius Crystals C I F Bom Oct.—	11 9 Value
Mauritius Closing Tone of Market	Steady.
B. A. B. and Similar Crystals C. and E. Calcutta (double bags)—Jan.-Mar.—	14 Sellers
Do. Closing Tone of Market—	Steady

LONDON, Oct. 28.

JAVA SUGAR.

Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C.I.F. Calcutta Oct.-Dec	11 6 Value "
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C.I.F. Calcutta Jan.-Mar	11 7 1-2 "
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi Oct.-Dec...	11 7 1-2 "
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Jan.-March...	11 9 "
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta Oct.-Dec...	12 6 "
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta Jan.-March...	12 7 1-2 "
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom. or Karachi Oct.-Dec ...	12 7 1-2 "
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom or Karachi Jan.-March...	12 9 "
Closing Tone of Market ...	Quiet and unchanged
Special Feature ...	do

LONDON, Oct. 28.

METALS.

	£	s.	d.
Copper, Standard G M B ...	74	12	6
Copper Best English Selected ...	77	10	0
Copper Braziers	89	5	0
Copper Tone of Market— ...	Quiet		
Hard Spelter	19	0	0
Tin Block F O B Liverpool ...	203	0	0
Yellow Metal	7	1-2	
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 C, G O B l p. c. F O B L'pool	10	12	6
Silver, Spot	27	5-8	
" 2 months hence ...	27	1-2	
" Tone of Market— ...	Quiet		
" Special Feature ...	Tendency for lower prices.		

LONDON, Oct. 27.

FINANCIAL.

Silver Spot ...	27 5-8
Silver 2 Months ...	27 1-2
Silver Closing Tone of Market—	Quiet of lower prices.
Silver Tendency, etc. of the Market ...	do
Rentes 3 p. c....	82 7-8
Consols 2 1-2 p.c. Ex Div...	72 5-8
Indian Stock 3 1-2 p. c....	88
Sterling loan	88
Govt. Securities 3 p. c. ...	82 7-8
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 p. c. ...	63 5-8
Bar Gold per oz. sh ...	77·9
Opening Tone of Finance Market	.....
Closing Tone of Finance Market	.....
Bank of England Rate of Discount	5 p. c.
Exchange on India 90 Days Sight	1 3 29-32
London at Paris Fcs. ...	25·28
Berlin cheques on London Mks	20·49
New York (Demand Bills) ds	4·85 1-8
Interest day to day loans	3 1-2
Do. 7 days Market loans	4
Discount Bank Bills 3 months Sight ...	4 7-8
Discount Bank Bills 6 months Sight ...	4 5-8
Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5 3-8
Fine Trade Bills 6 months	5 3-8

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales ... 8,000
Tone of Market ... Steady
Cotton Daily Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.

Futures.	Latest closing	To-day's opening.
Oct.-Nov. ...	7·41	7·42
Nov.-Dec....	7·32	7·33
Dec.-Jan...	7·29	7·30
Jan.-Feb. ...	7·28	7·29
Feb.-Mar....	7·28	7·29
Mar.-Apl ...	7·27	7·28
April-May...	7·27	7·28
May.-June..	7·26	7·27
June-July...	7·23	7·24

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR. COMMANDING.

Bombay, 29th October, 1913.

264. Parade—Nos. 1 and 2 Companies will parade at Colaba North Battery at 5-30 p.m. on Saturday the 1st November 1913, for 7-5 inch Gun Drill and Instruction for D R F Specialists.
Dress—Khaki with Caps.

(Sd.) E. P. CUDLIP, Captain R.A., Adjutant, B. V. A.

NOTICE.

The Third Spoon Shoot of the Season will be held at Ghat Kopar on Sunday next 2nd November 1913.
Trains leave Colaba at 5-55 a.m.
Trains leave Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a.m.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY THE HON. COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, C.I.E., V.D., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 30th Oct. 1913.

1159. "D" Company will parade at the Telegraph Head-Quarters on Friday, the 31st instant at 6 p.m.
1160 Wednesday the 5th November.—Commandant Officers Parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m.
Dress—Drill Order. Uniform, Shorts with Caps.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Capt. Offg. Adjutant, B.V.R.

NOTES FROM THE MAIL.

POOR WOMAN SMUGGLER.

Great indignation has been aroused in the neighbourhood of Bonneville, on the Swiss frontier, by the sentence of a fine of £25 and four months' imprisonment passed on a poor woman of Marcellaz, Haute-Savoie. Her crime consisted in having taken a single bottle of rum, valued at no more than a couple of shillings across the frontier at a time when her dying husband had been prescribed spirits by the doctor. The woman, Marie Chavanne, was arrested at the Customs and put in prison. In the meantime, her husband, deprived of her cares, succumbed to his illness, leaving five little children alone in the world.

WHISKY IN WALKING STICKS.

The new Excise Board appointed by President Wilson for the District of Columbia is trying to settle the problem: "Is a 'rum stick' full of liquor, for Sunday use in a dry town, an evasion of the Jones-Works Excise Act?" Since the excise law went into effect Sunday has been perfectly dry until last week, when something like 100 "jags" were arrested. It was testified by a number of policemen that most of the men carried walking canes. On investigation it was found that the canes had hollow tubes and from the tubes came the odour of whisky. Samples of canes exhibited hold anywhere from a drink to a drunk—a gill to a quart. The "rum cane" has become very popular in Washington, some of the bar-rooms having added a special spigot for canes.

FRENCH "WAR PROVISIONS."

The "Loka'anzeiger," which is not accustomed to give such news without some sort of official "inspiration," published a statement on its front page calling attention to the "extraordinary exportation of grain and flour from Germany to France during the first eight months of the present year. The exportation of oats is said to be especially noteworthy, the total being roundly 800 tons, compared with only one ton during the same period of 1912. The "Lokalanzeiger" says that such heavy drafts on the German grain supply by France can only be concerned with provisioning "for war," and must spring "political rather than agricultural motives."

HYPNOTISM FOR THE BLIND.

A remarkable cure of the blindness of a little girl by hypnotic suggestion was related by Mr. Alexander Erskine at the International Club for Psychical Research in London. Mr. Erskine was lecturing on "How the Blind may be cured without Surgical Operation," and afterwards the little girl in question, Gertrude Yates, of Nunhead, appeared on the platform and gave proofs of her recovered sight. "There is nothing supernatural about this cure," said Mr. Erskine. "It is no miracle." The machinery of the girl's eye, he continued, was intact, with its delicate mechanism, ready to transmit objects to the brain reflected on the retina. What was actually out of order and lacking, by some arrestment, either before or at the actual time of birth, was the want of co-ordination of the conscious and sub-conscious mind. No will power, in fact, to transmit to the brain the objects reflected on the retina. This co-ordination he had effected, said Mr. Erskine, by hypnotism.

WOMEN AND THE BAR.

Interviewed regarding the unanimous vote of the National Union of Women Workers in favour of the admission of women to the legal profession, Mr. Holford Knight, who raised the question at the last annual meeting of the Bar, said that the movement in favour was gaining ground rapidly among the members of the Bar. Several influential leaders were known to be sympathetic towards its success. The demand of educated women for the opening of the legal profession was in accord with justice and sound policy, and was an inevitable development of the modern educational movement in the country. Recent disgraceful events had unquestionably prejudiced the question, but care would be taken to exclude the delinquents from a status for which their unfitness had been demonstrated.

NEW FRENCH SERVICE DRESS.

According to "La France Militaire," the French War Ministry has chosen a material for a field-service dress for the French army, which has at present no other uniform in which to go on active service than the scarlet and blue dress of the parade ground. The new uniform, it is said, will be of a light blue-grey, in which a reddish tinge is mingled. It is already nicknamed "the tricolour cloth." It is said to be quite distinct both from khaki and from the greenish material known as "reseda" which it was unsuccessfully attempted to introduce for the French army a year or two ago.

IMMIGRATION ROMANCE.

After nearly ten years' separation a mother and child have been re-united in the Alien Immigration board-room. The child Lada Naderkim had arrived in London without money and the officials were doubtful about admitting her. But careful inquiries were made. From these it appeared that Lada was nine and a half years old, and that her mother, a widow being unable to support her, had left her as an infant with a Jewish institution in Austria and had come to London to seek work. She had re-married and become prosperous, and had recently telegraphed to the child's guardians to send her over. These facts having been proved at the board's meeting the mother was allowed to depart with the little girl.

"A PEEVISH OLD MAN."

Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, in "Votes for Women," deals with Sir Almroth Wright's much-discussed book on the Suffrage question in a spirit no less frank than that of the famous physician.

"Where we looked for the outcome of research," says the writer, "we discover nothing more intellectual than the incoherent mumblings of a peevish old man. The fact is that Sir Almroth Wright, in turning aside from that field of knowledge wherein he is an expert to the domain of human life wherein he is a dunce, has committed himself to a tirade of unmitigated tosh and twaddle of which, if he has any of the saving sense of humour, he will yet be heartily ashamed. "Like the old mother-in-law" joke and the 'Old Maid' gibe, this kind of woman-rating has gone out of fashion. Like gallantry, it is to be hated. Sir Almroth Wright has vastly embarrassed his anti-Suffragist friends by committing the sort of solecism which brings a blush even to the painted cheek of Society."

GROWING SCOUTS.

PLAN TO KEEP THE ELDER BOYS IN THE MOVEMENT.

"We have two new schemes in hand," said the secretary of the Boy Scouts' Association at headquarters in London to a Press representative. "One of them is to make some arrangement for keeping old Scouts in touch with the movement and the other is to make a separate organisation for the Sea Scouts.

"We find that on reaching the age of eighteen many boys leave their patrols, cease to observe the Scout law, and drift out of touch with the movement. We are trying to devise some scheme by which a body of Senior Scouts may be instituted but nothing is decided yet.

"The Sea Scouts, though they do not form a separate body, do exist under different conditions, and call for special knowledge on the part of the local commissioner, which frequently he does not possess. It is therefore necessary to draw up certain special rules for them, and the executive is considering the matter at the moment."

It is anticipated that the census of Scouts now being taken will show an increase of about 10 per cent. over last year's figures. The movement is still spreading abroad. In Siam membership of the Scouts has been made compulsory in the Royal College of Pages at Bangkok. In Chili there are 7,000 Scouts. The Argentine Association receives a Government subsidy of £5,000 per annum.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

G. I. P. RY. COMPANY.

The following is the Comparative Statement of Traffic Earnings, for week ending 25th Oct. 1913:—

	Miles open.	Total for the period.	Earnings for previous weeks.	Total to date.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 25th Oct 1913.				
G. I. P. Ry. ...	2855·69	1431900	33887 00	482 600
A. D. C. Ry ...	125·88	4500	100100	145100
B.-Kotah Ry ...	40 29	45 0	9600	14000
Total...	3021·6	1481400	3498300	4979700
Earnings for cordg. 7 days ending 28th Oct. 1912				
G. I. P. Ry. ...	2790·61	1356402	3388664	4749066
A.D.C.Ry	125·88	40 05	95548	135653
B.-Kotah Ry. ...	40·29	4017	8800	12817
Total...	2956 78	1400584	3491012	4891536
Increase or Decrease				
G.I.P.Ry.	+ 65·08	+ 75498	+ 2036	+ 77534
A.D.C.Ry.	...	+ 4895	+ 4552	+ 9447
B.-Kotah Ry. ...	...	+ 483	+ 700	+ 1183

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY. Metre Gauge System.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th October 1913, on 1827·66 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week ...	Rs. 322 00	Rs. 290000	Rs. 7000	Rs. 519000
Or per mile of Ry ...	121	159	4	284
For previous 2 weeks of half year...	327000	420000	11000	758000
Total for 3 weeks ...	549000	710000	18000	1277000
Comparison. Total for cor. week of previous year	187210	323440	7350	518000
Per mile of Ry. do...	102	177	4	283
Total to cor. date do...	483059	806520	18910	1306479

Increase for the week ... Rs. 1,000
Decrease to date " 29,479

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY. Broad Gauge System.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th October 1913, on 945·61 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week ...	Rs. 216000	Rs. 350000	Rs. 4000	Rs. 570000
Or per mile of Ry ...	229	370	4	603
For previous 2 weeks of half-year...	310000	544000	6000	860000
Total for 3 weeks ...	526000	894000	10000	1430000
Comparison. Total for cor. period of previous year	204764	402639	15200	622603
Per mile of Ry do...	2:6	426	16	658
Total to cor. date do...	501511	982116	39079	1524709

Decrease for the week ... Rs. 52,603
Do to date " 94,709

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

DRY & CHEMICAL CLEANING BY THE ENGLISH PROCESS

COLLARS AND SHIRTS GLAZED IRONED AND TURNED BY ELECTRIC MACHINERY

DRESSES AND SUITS NICELY LAUNDERED OR CLEANED AT REASONABLE RATES

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING COMPANY.

Dry Cleaning, Dyeing & Electric Finishing Works.

2/14 Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE ONLY FIRM IN THE EAST WITH AN UP TO DATE CLEANING PLANT

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING, BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand,
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease,
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150o	in cases.
White Rose	150o	" "
Chester	125o	" "
Devoe's	125o	" "
Monkey	125o	" "

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125o in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

THE NEWEST IDEAS IN LIFE INSURANCE ARE EMBODIED IN THE PLANS OF THE

NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE.

APPLY AT ONCE

For the New Prospectus of this Office which is the Most Replete Issue before the Insuring Public and contains the Newest and Most Popular Schemes of Insurance.

8 OPTION POLICIES HALF PREMIUM WHOLE LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

OLD AGE PENSIONS DEFERRED INSURANCE FOR CHILDREN

EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES & CHILDREN ENDOWMENTS.

STRONG RESERVES.... LARGE BONUSES.... LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

NORWICH UNION LIFE OFFICE

EXTRACT FROM THE REVIEW:—

"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."

? HOW MUCH CAN YOU AFFORD TO SAVE OUT OF YOUR INCOME?

Let us know and we will send you a few ideas as to how you can best invest it with

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

for the benefit of yourself and your family.

FULL PARTICULARS AND EVERY INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., GENERAL AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

RACING AT HOME.

RESULT OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The following is the result of the Cambridgeshire :—

Cantilever	1
Cheerful	2
Santair	3

Eighteen Ran. Won by a head ; two lengths between second and third.

Betting at start : 33 to 1 against Cantilever, 33 to 1 against Cheerful, 100 to 9 against Santair.

Cantilever was ridden by Southey.

THE STARTERS.

The following is a list of the starters :—

Cantilever	Southey.
Maiden Erleigh	Walter Griggs
Florist	...ainer
Light Brigade	Rickaby
Lorenzo	Whalley
Mercutio	Foy
Fairy King	W. Huxley
Bonbon Rose	Sharp
Drinmore	Cheshire.
Santair	Martin
Bluestone	Fox.
Oselle	Donoghue.
Wisemac	Robbins.
Moscato	Herbert.
Jameson	R. Stokes.
Equanimity	Ledson.
Bugler	Marsh.
Cheerful	Cooper.—Reuter.

THE CATHEDRAL SCHOOL SWIMMING COMPETITIONS.

A large gathering of ladies and gentlemen assembled yesterday noon at the Back Bay Swimming Baths to witness the swimming and diving competitions of the boys of the Cathedral school. There were several items on the programme which were keenly contested. In the open swimming competition for ladies, only four competed.

RESULTS.

Juniors (Handicap), 2 lengths.—(1) Lawless, (2) MacLumper (jr.).

Championship of Bombay, 50 yards.—MacLumper.

Cork and Box race (seniors)—(1) Hainsworth, (2) Lawless.

Cork and Box race (juniors)—(1) MacLumper (jr.), (2) Lawless.

Diving (seniors)—(1) MacLumper, (2) Schultz.

Diving (juniors)—(1) Michael, (2) MacLumper.

Ladies (open), 1 length—(1) Miss Hummer, (2) Miss Breslaur, (3) Miss Cochrane. Mrs. Michael was awarded a consolation prize.

Seniors, (Handicap), 2 lengths.—(1) MacLumper, (2) Schultz.

Swimming (finals), length—(1) MacLumper, (2) Lawless.

Swimming (outside school boys), 1 length—(1) Cooper, (2) Willard.

Walking the greasy pole (seniors and juniors)—(1) Pruse, (2) Michael.

Swimming for seniors (Handicap), 1 length—(1) Schulty (2) MacLumper.

Team Race, 4 lengths—Byculla Ed. H. School vs. Cathedral Boys' High School. Winners, Cathedral Boys' High School.

Obstacle Race, 2 lengths.—Senior—MacLumper (sr.); Juniors—MacLumper (jr.)

After the competitions, Mrs. C. M. Barham distributed the prizes which consisted of cups, fancy articles and money.

The Rev. Mr. Barham then offered a few remarks, congratulating the boys on their good sport, and thanking those gentlemen who promoted the competition. He also thanked the various donors of prizes.

HOCKEY.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA vs. B. V. R.

The Gymkhana team fared very badly yesterday afternoon when they met the B. V. R., a mixed team of four local clubs, viz.,—the Bombay Cyclists, the Grant Medicals, the Hornets, and the Bombay Customs. The final scores were 14 goals to nil in favour of the B. V. R.

A description of the game would be out of place as the B. V. R. just walked over their opponents. What is of interest, however, is the fact that the B. V. R. are going up to Poona next week to compete for the Aga Khan Tournament. If they had had a little more practice, so that the players could combine more efficiently, one would venture to predict that they would make a very good fight against any opponents in this tournament, including even the redoubtable Cheshires. As it is, they have very good material, and Bombay players will watch their progress at Poona with interest.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

PREPARATIONS OF FRANCE AND GERMANY.

France is evidently determined not to be left behind by other countries in the preparation of her athletes for th Olympic Games.

The National Committee of Sports, under the Presidency of Comte Clary, who is also president of the French Olympic Committee, recently asked the Minister for Foreign Affairs for a grant from the Government of £20,000 for the training of representative athletes and their expenses at Berlin. Eight thousand of this sum will be taken from the Budget of 1914 for preparation in that year and the next, and the rest from the Budget of 1915 for the remaining preparation and expenses during the Games.

Such a contribution will certainly be insufficient to cover anything like all the expenses which will be entailed if France is to send a thoroughly representative team, and an appeal for subscriptions from the public and sporting associations will probably be made.

At a meeting of the general committee of the Leicestershire County Cricket Club, a satisfactory estimate of the finances was produced. The home gate receipts amounted to £637, and as £1,300 has been subscribed to the deficit fund, the club is expected to start the financial year in January with a clean sheet. Whitehead is to receive his benefit next season.

RACES AT KARACH.

EXCELLENT DAY'S SPORT.

CLOSE FINISH FOR KHAIRPUR PLATE CUP.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Oct. 29.

The large influx of visitors among whom were the Hon. Mr Claud Hill and Col. Forbes, and the excellent entries, all gave promise of a successful meeting. The attendance was only moderate owing to press of work in business offices before the holidays, but the attendance should materially improve during the remainder of the meeting. Three bookmakers catered for the punters who had it all their own way until the last race, in which Mr. Souther's bayonars was allowed to run loose, that sporting owner and rider obtaining a popular verdict by a liberal margin. A card of six events was provided, in all of which Major Hunt brought his fields well together and some close finishes were witnessed. The band of the York and Lancashire Regiment added to the enjoyment of the afternoon.

The following were the results :—

PONY HURDLES STAKES.—Rs. 200, Rs. 100, and Rs. 50;— one and a half miles, 9 flights.

Mr. Fraser's Regal, 12st.... Longstaff 1
Mr. Newman's Fossakie, 11st 3lb, Mr. Coventry 2
Mr. Manger's Rifleman the Second 10st .....Capt Collet 3

ALSO RAN.—Fortuneteller, 11st 4lbs.

Won by four lengths ; 20 lengths between second and third,

TIME.—3 mins. 18 secs.

BETTING.—Fours on Regal.

Fossakie and Regal forged ahead, but in trying to refuse the first hurdle, nearly collided with Fossakie. Fortuneteller soon fell out of the race. Regal maintained the lead throughout and won comfortably.

MANORA PLATE.—Stakes as before; Handicap for country-bred Ponies—6 furlongs.

Mr. Beresford's Nectarine, 10st 7lbs. Capt Collett 1
Mr. Hulleatt's Ragged Robin, 9st 9lbs Capt. Johnston 2
Mr. Bernard's Hitchy Koo, 9st 8lbs Owner 3

ALSO RAN.—Whitebait, 9st 11lb, Whistling Rufas 9st 7lbs; Barstove, 7st 10lbs.

Won by half a length, a head between second and third, a neck between third and fourth.

TIME.—1 min. 9 2-5 secs.

BETTING.—Six to four on Nectarine, twos, Hitchy Koo; sixes, Barstove ; tens the rest.

The best race of the afternoon. Whitebait showed out for a space the rest in a bunch. Barstove getting off badly, Hitchy Koo looked like winning at the bend, but Nectarine, when called upon, came out of a great struggle down the straight and won an excellent race.

KHAIRPUR PLATE CUP.—Presented by the Mir of Khairpurr. Handicap for ponies' ther than Arabs, five furlongs.

Capt. Castle's Cracker, 11st 7lbs Capt Johnson 1
The Hon Hill Trevor's Mavourneen 10st 12lbs.....Pratt 2
Col Beville and Capt Furnell's Maidie 9st 11lbs.....Capt Furnell 3

ALSO RAN.—Kiss-me-quick, 10st 12lbs; La Mike, 8st 12lbs; Lenpatch, 7st 8lbs; Telegram, 7st 13lbs.

Won by a head, a length between second and third.

Time—1min. 5 2-5secs.

BETTING.—Evens, Cracker, Threes, Mavourneen and Maidie, anything the rest.

Telegram made a pace, followed by Glenpatch and Mavourneen with the rest of the field close up. Telegram at the bend was beaten, and Glenpatch was displaced by Maidie for a time, but Mavourneen then took up the running but could not stave off the challenge by Cracker who just caught the judge's eye after a great tussle.

ASCOT PLATE STAKES—Rs. 300, Rs. 100, and Rs. 50; for horses, handicap,;— 6 furlongs.

Major Goupd's Haymaker, 8st 4lbs Luckman 1
Mr. Goff's Beroll, 12st 3lbs .....Pratt 2
Col. Cheney Cook's Iacebus, 9st 7lbs Mr. Coventry 3

ALSO RAN.—Pincher, 12st 7lbs; Lady Anne, 12st 3lbs; New Leaf, 10st; Glad Eye, 8st 10st; Johnny Walker, 9st 11lb.

Won by a length, half a length between second and third.

TIME.—1min. 18secs.

BETTING.—Evens, Beroll; twos, Iacebus; and Haymaker, sixes.

Pincher got badly left. Haymaker at once assumed the lead, followed by Glad Eye and Iacebus, and maintained his position all through, Beroll displacing Iacebus in the straight.

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE CUP,—Value Rs. 200, and Rs. 300 to the winner, Rs. 100 to the second and Rs. 50 to the third. Arab Handicap :—5 furlongs.

Major Sherer's Nalan, 9st 2lbs Luchman 1
Capt. Furnell's Hyder Beg, 11st Owner 2
Dr. Navarra's Plassy, 8st 11b Pratt 3

ALSO RAN.—Rockbarton, 10st; Dumra, 9st.; Indore, 8st 7lbs; Imperial, 8st 11b.

Won by a length, a length between second and third

TIME.—1min. 9secs.

BETTING.—Evens, Uslan; twos, Plassy: fours, Hyder ; tens, the rest.

Imperial got the worst of a good start. Hyder Beg, followed by Dumra, cut out the running, and the rest spread out. Down the straight, Uslan came to the front and won comfortably. Plassy did not run up to expectations and there was a disappointing number of backers.

KALIS PLATE.—Rs. 200, Rs. 100 and Rs. 50. Maiden pony handicap;—6 furlongs.

Mr. Souter's Sajonara, 10st ...owner 1
Major Heale's Butterfly, 8st 9lbs. .....Capt. Furnell 2
Mr. Von Steeglitze's Jack Horner, 11st.....Mr. Coventry 3

ALSO RAN.—Ruth Courcey, 10 ; Gold Mohur, 9; Whitebait, 8st 9lbs ; Jessie 11; 7st 4lbs ; Tinker, 7.

Won by a length, half a length between second and third.

TIME.—1 min 24 3-5 secs.

BETTING.—Six to four on Jack Horner; threes, Butterfly ; sixes, Sajonara.

The race was run as it was getting dark. Sajonara jumped away with the lead and the issue was never in doubt as the animal won in a canter.

THE M. C. C. TEAM IN SOUTH AFRICA.

PROSPECTS OF THE TOUR.

The M. C. C. team which sailed for the Cape on October 18, is one which will carry with it the confidence of the cricketing public to hold its own in the series of Test matches which will be played in South Africa during the winter, but to those who have had anything to do with tours abroad the number selected—thirteen—does not appear to allow much margin for illness or accident. The South African Cricketing Association are guaranteeing all the expenses of the tour, and they are averse, on the ground of the extra expense involved, to the inclusion of another man, but J. W. H. T. Douglas, the Captain of the M. C. C. team, would like to have George Gunn to bring the number up to fourteen and it is just possible that the M. C. C. may accede to his request and send out the Notts professional at their own expense. One would also have liked to see T. Pawley going out as manager, but here again the South African cricketing authorities think the appointment of a manager from this side of the water unnecessary. Pawley will be greatly missed, for in him are combined all the virtues of the ideal manager.

The side is made up of J. W. H. T. Douglas (captain), M. C. Bird, D. C. Robinson, Hon. L. Tennyson, Rhodes, Hobbs, Barnes, Woolley, Booth, Mead, A. E. Relf Strudwick, and J. W. Hearne. It will be seen that there is no really very fast bowler, though Booth is fast, but it was thought that Hitch, who would be certain of his place in an England XI. in this country, might with his tear-away run slip up on the matting wickets and hurt himself to the detriment of English cricket in the near future. But even without a recognised fast bowler the attack should be very strong. There is the redoubtable Barnes the best bowler on all wickets the world has ever seen ; Booth, who took 181 wickets for 1,846 this summer; the left handers, Woolley and Rhodes, Relf, J.W. Hearne, and J. W. H. T. Douglas. Moreover M. C. Bird is a useful change bowler, with the happy knack of getting a wicket when a wicket is badly wanted.

BARNES AND BOOTH.

The brunt of the attack will doubtless fall on Barnes and Booth, and the matting wicket should suit both of them. Barne's leg break, combined with its perfect length, should be a cause of endless worry to the South African batsmen; and I can see Booth making the ball get up very awkwardly. In the clear atmosphere of the Cape the swinging ball is not so deadly as in England, and Booth's off break and pace off the ground will be greater assets to success than his swerve from leg. As a rule slow left handed bowlers like Woolley and Rhodes are not difficult to play on matting wickets, and it would not be wise to expect that they will prove more than useful change bowlers ; but if J. W. Hearne can find a length he will get many wickets. His leg break and googlie should "fizz" off the matting and he will find that his bad length deliveries will often escape punishment because of the fact that the ball when pitched short is apt to rise higher than on turf wickets, and is therefore, difficult to pull. Relf is more of a swerve than a finger spin bowler, and, though he will be useful, he cannot look for that success on matting wickets which he is accustomed to achieve on grass. Douglas, I believe, will do well. His deliveries will make great pace off the pitch, and he will have the assistance of an excellent wicket-keeper and such safe slips as Woolley, Mead, Relf, Rhodes and Booth.

The fielding ought to be very good indeed, and Hobbs at coverpoint may be expected to gain great distinction. Many of the grounds in South Africa are rather rough in the outfield, but the Wanderers' ground at Johannesburg is a notable exception; and on the beautifully level and hard rolled and fieldsmen have great opportunities of distinguishing themselves. The light is not easy for catching, especially deep field catches, when one finds oneself staring up at the bluest of blue skies, but after a time one becomes accustomed to it.

STRONG BATTING SIDE.

The batting, too, inspires equal confidence with Rhodes and Hobbs, the heroes of many a great first-wicket partnership, to open the innings, followed by such players as J. W. Hearne, Woolley, Mead, Tennyson, Bird, Booth, and Relf. There is no 'tail" for Strudwick is now quite a useful bat and Barnes, if he did not bowl, would be worth his place in most sides for his batting. The wicket-keeping will be in the very capable hands of Strudwick and D. C. Robinson. It is, of course, possible that the matting wickets may not suit the style of some of those on whom we are relying for runs ; but one cannot imagine the side as a whole failing in this respect. Douglas's task, with so excellent an all-round team, ought to be easy. His only difficulty will be whom to leave out, and, should all the men keep well, this may be a matter of some embarrassment to him, especially if George Gunn should eventually form one of the side. Douglas is a man of character, and one of the hardest workers and keenest "triers" the cricket field has produced. He has had an unlucky season, but I shall expect to see some good analyses after his name. Tennyson will be watched with interest, I fancy he is an England player in embryo.

THE SOUTH AFRICANS.

As to the probable strength of the South Africans, little has been heard, but it is rumoured that G. A. Faulkner will return to South Africa and play in the Test matches. His inclusion would of course, make a great deal of difference, but so far as one can tell there will be a good deal of new blood in the South African eleven. S. J. Pegler and R. O. Schwarz are now settled in this country, P. W. Sherwell has retired from the game, and so, it is said, have S. J. Snooke and G. C. White. But, "ex Africa semper aliquid novi," and it would be wise not to underrate our opponents. That the M. C. C. have not done so is proved by the side they are sending out. This will be the seventh English team to visit South Africa, the previous teams having been Major Wharton's 1888-89 ; W. W. Read's 1891-92 ; Lord Hawke's 1895-96 and 1898-99 ; and M. C. C., 1905-6 and 1909-10. Until January 1906 South Africa had not won a Test match, but in that season they won four out of the five Test matches against the M. C. C. team. At that time South Africa were stronger at cricket than they have ever [illegible] and I believe that they would have given the very best eleven in England a tremendous game on their own ground at Johannesburg. Vogler, Faulkner, White, and Schwarz were at their very best as bowlers and the batting was strong right down to the last man, Sherwell who eighteen months later was to score a brilliant "century," against England at Lord's. In 1907 England in this country won one of the three Test matches, the other two being drawn ; but in 1909-10 M. C. C. lost three and won two of the five Test matches, which were all very keenly contested. England has, therefore, not won the rubber in South Africa since 1899.

Of the five Test matches two will be played at Johannesburg, two at Durban and one at Port Elizabeth, Capetown having declined the offer of a Test match. It will be seen that Surrey have three representatives, Yorkshire and Hampshire two each, and Kent, Middlesex, Sussex, Essex, Gloucestershire, and Staffordshire one each.—P.F. Warer in the *Westminster Gazette*.

PRINCE WINS GOLF PRIZE.

At the autumn meeting of the Royal Ascot Club Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein won the scratch prize with a score of 78. The handicap stroke round prize went to Mr. S. W. Luard with 84, less 11, equals 73, and the bogey award to Commander H. Bowring, 5 up.

CYCLISTS' HILL CLIMB AT HOME.

Forty eight riders finished in a record field of sixty-seven competitors in the Southern Counties Cycling Union's annual hill climb, which took place recently on a greasy ascent near Coulsdon F. Dowell (Catford C. C.) made the fastest time for the "climb"—viz., 2min. 39 1-5sec. S. A. Boakes, of the Wandsworth Wheelers, won the sealed handicap.

GWALIOR RACES.

We have received a copy of the prospectus of the Gwalior Races which will be held on four days, November 1, 4, 6 and 8. The prospectus is a neat little volume containing views of the racecourse and the architectural features of Gwalior, and giving full information regarding railway travelling and the accommodation of visitors to Gwalior during the race week.

At a meeting of the executive of the German "Sport Authority," it was decided that the American trainer, Kraenzlein who has been imported for the sixth Olympiad, should first impart his knowledge to three "sub-trainers," who will then be sent to different parts of the Empire to supervise the work of the selected competitors. Waitzer, of Munich, will be one of these sub-trainers, and the other two will be selected by examination in a fourteen days' course, which begins in Berlin on October 20. With his three subordinates Kraenzlein will hold a two months' course in the art of training in Berlin during the winter.

VARIETIES OF SLEEP.

Writing with reference to the case of a lady who was recently injured in a motor-car accident and who lay in an unconscious condition for several weeks, a medical correspondent of the *Standard* says : "Unconsciousness and sleep are close akin, but they are not identical. Within the last few weeks Dr. Wilcox, the chief scientific analyst, has twice enunciated the fact that sleep produced by drugs is fundamentally different from true sleep. At Brighton, when speaking on the subject to the British Medical Association, he insisted on the fact that drug-sleep was only imitation sleep and was not of the same value to an exhausted person as natural brain rest. He repeated the idea using different words, before the International Congress in London.

"Even the sleep induced by a very heavy dinner is not the real thing. So it may be expected that the results of sleep induced in different ways will vary very widely. One of the most amazing effects of concussion sleep—that is, the perfect unconsciousness that is induced by a blow on the head—is loss of memory. It is quite a common case for a man who has had a bicycle accident and has been unconscious for a few hours to wake up without the slightest idea of ever having had an accident. Sometimes it goes further back and the whole memory of the day before or even the week before has been wiped out, just as if a wet sponge had been rubbed over a written record on a slate. It goes even further than that. Cases have been known where some injury to the subtle mechanism of the brain has blotted out all that has gone before in a man's life. These cases are rare, and in most cases careful education brings the memory back. The idea—part of the stock-in-trade of the story-writer—that another shock will restore it suddenly is based on very insecure foundations.

"A faint is usually caused by some momentary paralysis of the vaso motor centre, but it can usually be put right by letting the patient lie down so that gravity brings back a sufficiency of blood. Concussion may hurt or even destroy the centre. Then must come a death-like sleep such a sleep as will wipe out the natural working of the brain and perhaps upset all the delicate changes that have been taking place in it for some time before. Both psychologists and physiologists are working on the subject, but it still remains somewhat of a mystery."

SCHOOLS FOR FATHERS.

Schools for fathers, where the problem of a healthy race could be studied were suggested by Miss Murdoch the woman doctor at Hull. It must not be left with the mothers, she said to do all the drudgery while the fathers took their ease in the clubs and the armchairs. Men should be cooks, as they could stand the heat better than women.

The King and Queen have sent to the National Sunday School Union conference at Bristol a message of thanks "for their loyal greeting and their prayers for their Majesties' health and prosperity."

ARRIVALS.

PER S. S. "ARABIA" OCT. 31.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Arabia" is expected to arrive tomorrow, which brings the following passengers :—

Abraham, Mr
Abraham, Mrs
Addis, Mr A W C
Addis, Mrs
Allan, Mr R G
Allan, Mrs., and infant
Annan Mr W C
Annan, Mrs., and infant
Anthony, Mr A C
Argyle, Mr J B
Argyle, Mrs., and infant
Armstrong, Mr C H A
Armstrong, Mrs
Arnould, Mr F G
Arnould, Mrs
Ashworth, Mr S H
Ashworth, Miss E M
Bagshawe, Major F W
Bagshawe, Mrs
Baker, Mrs W E
Ball, Miss
Balls, Miss M D
Barker, Capt
Barker, Mr. Stanley
Barrett, Miss A L
Barry, Rev W
Barry, Mrs
Baxter, Mr R A
Bental, Miss
Beret, Madame, and two children
Bignell, Mr R G
Binning, Mr A W
Blabor, Mrs
Black, Mr J R
Blackwell, Mr A F
Blackwell, Mr C
Blancke Mr J
Blencowe, Mr C R
Blunt, rs and two children
Blunt, Mrs L
Blunt, Mr W E
Blunt, Mr W G
Bookless, Mr R C
Bridgman, Miss Annie C
Briscoe, Mr C T
Brown, Miss
Brown, Mr G E
Brown, Mrs Paterson
Brzson, Mr A B
Buchanan, Rev Dr A Graham
Buchanan, Mrs J Y and two children
Buckland, Mr L L
Buist, Lt Col A W F
Buist, Mrs
Bullen, Mr B H
Burnet Craigie, Miss
Byrde, Mrs A E
Caraduff, Sir H W C
Carnduff Lady
Carne, Mr F W
Carne, Mrs
Carter, Mr P
Cassels, Capt & A
Cassels, Mrs
Cayley, Miss A M
Chapman, Mrs E P
Chatterton, Lt Col J B
Chiro, Sir Valentine
Christie, Capt H G F
Clark, Mrs W H
Clifford, Capt R
Coode, Mr J M
Cooper, Mr W R F
Cooper, Mrs
Corn, well, Miss
Craig, Mr John
Creighton, Deaconess
Cresswell, Mr C S
Crichton, Mr J F
Crichton; Mrs
Croft, Mr C A
Croft, Mrs
Croghan, Mrs C H
Cumberlege, Ma, or A F
Cumberoige, Mrs and child
Cunningham, Mr G
Currie, Mrs
Currie, Miss
Cur.is, Mr H O
Cuthbert, Miss
Dalglish, Mr Robt
Dalziel, Mrs R M and infant
Davies, Mr P M Morris
Dennie, Mr A C W
Dill, Capt R F
Dill, Mrs R F
Dodd, Mr H B
Drescher, Mr C
Duer, Major C
Duer, Mrs
Dunbar, Mr N G
Dunbar, Mrs
Duncan, Miss
Duncan, Mrs G and infant
Durie, Mr D
Dyson, Miss
Ealand, Rev A F
Edwards, C V O Mr S M
Edwards, Mr
Ediot, Mr Harry
Ellis, Mr D
Engel, Mr J D
Engel, Mrs and child
Ferguson, Mr W A
Ferguson, Mrs
French, Capt
French, Mrs
Fiennes, Capt N T E
Fiennes, Mrs
Findlay, Capt C B
Fleming, Judge Maxwell
Fleming, Mrs
Folkes, Mr A S
Fowler, Mr R St L
George, Dr Jessie
Gibson Lieut J G
Gill, Mr. H P
Gicard, Mr W
Goodwin, Mr W
Goodwin, Mrs
Goring, Miss G M
Gosling, Lt.Col C
Graham, Mrs P G
Grant, Miss C G
Garves I M S Lt.-Col D H
Greene, Mr W K
Greene, Mrs
Greswell, Mr H. G
Gurdon, Col
Gurdon, Mr
Gurdon, Mrs
Gwatkin, Capt M F
Hall, Mrs G
Hannyngton, Mr F
Hannyngton, Mrs
Harcourt, Major J S M
Harcourt, Mrs and infant
Harris Mr
Harris, Mr
Harris, Mrs
Harwood, Mr E M
Harwood, Mrs M H
Haselden, Mr F C
Haselden, Mrs and child
Hawkes, Major W W
Heard, Mr E S
Heaton, Mr B
Hewett, Mr B H
Hewett, Mrs
Holms, Hon Mr J M
Holms, Mrs
Home, Capt D C
Home, Mrs
Home Mr F
Hopkinson, Sir Alfred
Howard, Mrs W K
Howell, Mr E B
Howell, Major E R
Howell, Mrs
Hyde, Mr H Gregory
Hyde, Mrs
Ismay, Mrs Claud
Jacomb Mrs F B and two infants
Jinnah, Hon Mr M A
Johnson, Major Biore
Johnston, Mr
Joyer, Mr R B
Karck, Mr A T
Karck, Mrs
Kerr, Mr Graham, C
Kerr, Mr H
Kidd, Mrs
Kinloch, Mr R
Kinloch, Mrs and infant
Knoop, Mr Douglas
Lancaster, Mr W D
Lancaster, Mrs
Landon, Mr E G
Lane, Mr H
Lane, Mrs and infant
Lane, Miss P L
Langmuir Miss J M
Latham, Miss V H
Latimer, Mr C
Latimer, Mrs and infant
Law, Mr H V
Law, Mrs
Lawrence, Mr L
Lawrence, Mrs
Lawrence, Mr S
Le Briton, Capt E P
Leeper, Mr
Le Fanu, Mr H
Le Mesurier, Mr H P
Longmuir, Mr
Longmuir, Miss
Lovett, Mr H V
Lovett, Mrs
Lowis, Mrs R M
Lumsden, Mrs P
Lumsden, Mrs W
Lyall, Mr J H
Lyle, Mr H W
Lyle, Mrs
Macaulay, Miss
Macdonald, Mr. W.
MacGregor, Mrs M A
Mackinnon, Capt A C V
MacTier, Major H M
Malony, Mr H J C
Mann, Mrs. G K
Marjoribanks, Capt A
Marjoribanks, Mrs and infant
Marshall, Miss
Masson, Miss
Matheson, Lieut B H
May, Mr B
Mac Dowell, Capt A E
McDowell, Mrs
McIntyre, Mr A W
McKercher, Mr W G
McKercher, Mrs
Mc Pherson, Mrs G
McWaters, Capt G A
Meldrum Mr A
Mercer, Mr E
Micholls, Mr M G
Middlemass, Lt G de S H
Midwinter, Capt E C
Milliard, Mr W S
Millard, Mrs
Miller, Mrs D L
Miller, Mr L
Miller, Lieut W H
Mitchell, Mr E A
Molony, Mr F A
Morice, Capt E C L
Morris, Mr J F
Morris, Mrs
Morris, Mrs J R and infant
Morris, Miss L
Moss, Major Allan
Mould, Mrs S C and infant child
Moylan, Mr W M
Moylan, Mr
Mullinar, Mr A R
Muntz, Mrs C A
Murray, Mrs D S
Neave, Mr E R
Neave, Mrs and two infants
Nelson-Wright, Mr H
Nixon, Mrs. G G and child
Ogilvie, Lt-Col W H
Ogilvie, Mrs
Oliver, Mr E W
Oliver, Mrs child infant
Ottley, Major W J
Parkhurst, Mr C A
Parr, Mr W R
Patterson, Mr M W S
Perkins, Mr C S Stule
Petch, Mr F W
Petch, Mrs
Philipson, I C S Mr A
Philipson, Miss M H
Pitt, Mrs I J
Pointon, Mr A
Ports, Lt-Col F
Power, Mr F
Pratt, Mr T R
Pressat, Mr
Pressat, Mrs
Pressat, two Misses
Price, Capt H W
Rae Mrs and infant
Raikes, Mr E B
Raikes, Mrs
Reddell, Major H J
Ridgeway, Capt D
Ritchie, Mr J
Robertson, D A
Robertson, Miss J H
Russell, Major F
Russell, Mrs
Russell, Mr Lenox
Russell, Mrs
Rutledge, Mr H
Scott, Mr Herbert
Scott, Mrs and infant
Scott, Mrs E
Shearme, Comdr C W
Sheridan, Mr H C
Sheridan, Mrs and child
Sheridan, Miss
Shoesmith, Miss
Simmonds, Mr Chas E
Simpson, Mr F D
Simpson, Mrs child and infant
Sleigh, Mr A J
Smallwood, Mrs F G
Smith, Miss A E
Smith, Mr B Keightley
Smith, Mr J K
Smith, Mr W R
Smith, Mr W R C
Smith, Mrs
Smith, Col J
Souter, Major H M W
Spencer, Capt Allan A B
Spencer, Mrs
Spink, Mr W T
Stephens, Mrs
Stewart, Mr D M
Stewart Macpherson, Mr J
Stewart Macpherson Mrs
Strachan - Coutts, Mrs W
Sworb, Mr J R
Taylor, Mr John
Taylor, Mr J T
Thornton, Mr J A
Toogood, Mr F A
Toogood, Mrs
Toogood, Miss B
Toser, Mr S H
Trench, Mr J S
Trevor, Mrs and infant
Tupper, Mr H
Vaughan, Lt-Col R R
Veitch, Lieut D M V
Velinker, Mr S G
Verschoyle, Mr B
Vivian, Mr J F G
Vivian, Mrs
Walton, Mr H R
Wand, Miss Alice M
Warren, Mr E I
Waterman, Capt A Gardener
Waterson, Mr S
Wishaw, Miss
Whitehead, Mrs
Wiggin, Miss M
Wilkinson, Major H B
Wilkinson, Mrs
Wills, R E Lieut F V B
Wilson, Mr I B
Woolsey, Mrs A E
Wright, Mr A C
Wright, Mrs
Wright, Mrs Edwar
Wulff, Mr W
Young, Capt A
Young, Mr J

"CITY OF SPARTA" OCT. 30.

The Ellerman Line steamer "City of Sparta," commander J. R McGregor which left Liverpool on the 4th Oct. with the following passengers is due to arrive here on the morning of the 30th instant.

LIVERPOOL TO NAPLES.

Mr Anderson
Mrs Anderson
Miss H. Hawkins
Dr Pring

LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY.

Miss H M Atherton
Miss G M Anderson
Sister Margaret Anne
Mr T A Miller Brownlie
Mrs Miller Brownlie and infant
Mr A C Curd
Mrs A M Cooke
Miss E Death
Sister Ethelved
Mr Fuller
Mrs F T Cidney
Mrs Goutiere and three children
Rev J J Hughes
Mr Hormusji
Mr A Ghani Khan
Mrs Kunning.
Mr A P Middleton
Mrs Middleton and infant
Mrs Middl ton's nurse
Mr W H Mullet
Mrs F Romer
Master Darrel Romer
Mrs Varvill and child
Lieut J F Vibart
Mrs Vibart
Lieut R E Wilson
Mrs Wilson and infant
Mrs T E Wallace and infant
Mrs R H Wilson and child

LIVERPOOL TO KARACHI.

Mrs Lear
Mrs St John Richardson
Miss St John Richardson
Mr B E Sweetman

NAPLES TO BOMBAY.

Mr H G Harris
Mrs Harris
Mr F H Potter
Mr M N Varvill
Mrs Varvill

NAPLES TO KARACHI.

Mr F H Andrews
Mrs Andrews

A MYSTERIOUS BUSHMAN.

A mysterious aboriginal Bushman from South Africa, who recently visited England, is the subject of an interesting letter in the *Times* from Dr. W. L. H. Duckworth, University Lecturer in Physical Anthropology at Cambridge.

"I am sure the fact of his visit was not at all widely known," writes Dr. Duckworth, "and for this reason I venture to ask for your aid in securing at least a brief record of this incident. The Bushman was accompanied by Mr. M. P. Epstein, on whose farm near Kimberley he has lived for some seven years past. He was found by Mr. Epstein in the Kalahari Desert. No other human being was seen in the locality at the time." Mr. Epstein found the Bushman in pursuit of ostriches, armed with the bow and arrows which he still carries.

Dr. Duckworth believes him to be a genuine representative of his race, since his dwarf-like stature (4ft.. 3in.) and other physical characteristics leave no room for doubt.

Two other distinctive points in connection with the bushman are given. In the first place, it appears that he speaks no known language. Not that he is dumb; his frequent indulgence in a sustained cry or yell of the "view-hallos" order and his animated orations to his audience leave no doubt on that score. Yet an excellent authority (Capt. W. E. Ironside, R. F. A.) on the bantu dialects of South Africa was unable to identify the Bushman's language—if language it be.

The second point relates to the performance of the Bushman, of which Dr. Duckworth says, "It is of the nature of 'step dancing ;' to me it appears to be of an extremely high artistic standard, and indeed of an order approaching perfection. . . . I am confident that if the Bushman returns to this country his performance will attract connoisseurs of dancing no less than expert anthropologists. . . It is almost incredible that without any instruction this Bushman should have devised these dances and attained such proficiency in their performance."

PHOTOGRAPHING A GALLOP.

Dr. Adolphe Abrahams, lecturing at the London Salon of Photography in Pall Mall East, said that the chances were something like fourteen to one against a photographer getting a picture of a galloping horse which would suggest liveliness and spirit. He had discovered that a horse when galloping went through seven distinct phases of movement, all of which blended together happily enough to the slow-seeing eye. But the camera was so quick that it only captured one of these phases, and as six out of the seven of them, when represented alone, were quite lifeless and wooden, and the seventh good phase was extremely short, the obtaining of a spirited horse photograph was more a matter of luck than anything else.

Mr. Balfour was among the purchasers of cattle sold at the dispersal of the famous herd of shorthorns belonging to the late Mr. Gordon, of Newton, Aberdeenshire.

RED RASH ON FACE. ITCHED AND BURNED.

Face Covered With White-headed Pimples. Caused Much Pain. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Within Few Days Face Clear.

22, Mildmay St., Plymouth, Eng.—"The first sign of my skin trouble was a lot of red rash which came out on my face and at night would itch and burn and I was bound to scratch the places, and after a little while my face was covered with white-headed pimples which caused me much pain at night. This lasted two or three months. All this time I had been trying different remedies which did not take much effect and so I thought I would try some Cuticura Soap and Ointment which I did and after a few weeks nearly all the pimples were gone, the burning and itching was stopped, and within a few days my face was clear. I still use Cuticura Soap and have not had any signs of any more pimples yet, and I give all the praise to Cuticura." (Signed) F. Winnicott, Apr. 10, 1912.

For red, rough, chapped and blotched hands, itching, burning palms, and painful finger-ends with shapeless nails, a one-night Cuticura treatment works wonders. Soak hands, on retiring, in hot water and Cuticura Soap. Dry, anoint with Cuticura Ointment and wear soft bandages or old, loose gloves during the night. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are also indispensable for treating pimples, blackheads and itching, scaly scalps with dandruff. Although sold throughout India, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on skin and hair, will be sent post-free on application to Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or F. Newbery & Sons, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London.

So fresh

so sweet, so different are the cigarettes you make yourself from moist tobacco and "A.G." paper. You can smoke these cigarettes the moment they are rolled — while the freshness of the tobacco fields is still in the tobacco.

But insist, insist upon

A.G. Cigarette Paper.

Sold everywhere.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ALPINE SPORTS CLUB.

President :
The Head Master of Eton.
Vice-Presidents :
Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, K.G.
The Earl of Lytton.
The Headmaster of Harrow.
E. F. Benson.

Open to Officers in the Army and Navy and members of the Higher Civil Service.

The Year Book, containing full accounts of last Winter in Switzerland and the various centres of the Club, with the cost of each hotel, will be sent on application, to any of those entitled to join, to the Hon. E. C. Pery, Honorary Secretary, 3, Upper Woburn Place, Tavistock Sq., London, W.C.

If you want a good, mild, well-matured, genuine Scotch Whisky, and if you wish to pay for Whisky only and not for elaborate advertising, try CLUB BLEND in Square Bottles at Rs. 2/12/- You will save not less than Six annas every time. See the OLD LAMP trade mark on every Bottle.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
BUYING AGENTS, PRODUCE AGENTS.
BUYING DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYMER & CO., having for many years been Large Exporters to the Home of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.
PRODUCE DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
General Agency Business carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A 1, A.B.C. International, Private &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
66 Fenchurch Street, London.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chaukie No. 2, First-class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

INSURANCES.

THE
LATEST DEVELOPMENT,
IN
LIFE INSURANCE
FOR
EUROPEANS RESIDENT IN INDIA
THE
NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE IN-
SURANCE COMPANY
offer Policies at Minimum
Cost with Maximum Benefits
For Particulars of New
Schemes, apply to
KING, KING and Co.,
Secretaries,
KING'S BUILDINGS, HORNBY
ROAD,
BOMBAY.
ENERGETIC AGENTS
WANTED.

THE
ORIENTAL
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
FUNDS OVER
RS. 4,25,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERN-
MENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS
PROMPT PAYMENT
OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL
MANAGEMENT.
For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.
Oriental Building, Bombay.

REDUCED RATES.
GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE,
RESULTS FOR 1912.

Policies issued ... 6,825 for	£2,458,161
New Premiums (1912)	£112,664
Annual Income	£1,481,521
Assets	£10,589,255
Total Payments under Policies	£29,233,881

CALL FOR LATEST
PROSPECTUS.
WORLD-WIDE POLICIES.
Indian Lives at European Rates.
Assurances, Old Age Pensions, and Children's Endowments, &c., &c.
Apply :—
CROFT, MODY & Co.,
CHIEF AGENTS FOR India, Burma, and Ceylon.
GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LD.
Head Office, BOMBAY.
Last Year's Business, Rs. 83,00,000
The Low Premiums and Liberal Conditions of the
EMPIRE OF INDIA
offer exceptional advantages to intending Assurers.
Prospectus, proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

THE
STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
FUNDS.....£ 13,300,000.
Apply for Prospectus to
THE SECRETARY,
Standard Buildings, Bombay.

BRASSO
The Finest Polish
FOR
all metal works is
BRASSO
Stocked in all Bazars.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg	6 0 2	per case,
White Rose 150 deg	5 12 2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg ...	5 2 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg	5 0 2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg	4 14 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg ...	4 14 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins.)	4 5 0	per 2 tin.
Camel Brand 125° (in tins)	4 5 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 5 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in bulk)	3 11 0	per 3 lmp gallns.

The Company's Local Agents sell all o.ants of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries f bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an an a extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Goorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.
Order books supplied gratis on application.

CANVAS
David Corsar & Son
Best Flax Canvas
For full particulars apply :—
SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
The total inclusive cost for upkeep and running expenses including cleaning, Petrol, Lubricating, Renewal of Tyres, and all other charges, taken for a period of three years running in this country, averaged
ONLY Rs. 55 FOR EACH
500 MILES.
THE FORD MOTOR CARS
have done and are still doing this. Compare these figures with the running cost of any other make of car and see what a saving is effected by running a FORD MOTOR CAR.
Write us for Catalogue and detailed Specifications.
AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE CO.,
35, Medows Street, Bombay. 10, Alipur Road, Delhi.

LONDON'S LEADING FASHION JOURNAL
FASHIONS FOR ALL
PUBLISHED MONTHLY
Everything you want to know about "Dress" will be found in the current issue of "FASHIONS FOR ALL," now on sale. The best designs, the best ideas, the best patterns, the best transfer designs, the most helpful dressmaking advice, and the most practical cooking, household, and fancywork articles are contained in this latest issue of England's Predominant Fashion Journal, which is the only fully comprehensive guide to Present Modes published.
IT CAN BE OBTAINED AT ANY BOOKSELLER
OR RAILWAY BOOKSTALL
If you are told it's "Sold out," please give an order for a copy to be delivered each month, or, if you prefer it, you can have a copy each month,
POSTED DIRECT FROM LONDON 3/- FOR 6 MONTHS BY POST
Just send your full name and address, and enclose stamps or a money order to the value of 3/-, and post it to—The Subscription Department,
FASHIONS FOR ALL,
233, Regent St., London, ENGLAND.

MONEY MADE EASILY.
Pay Re. 1-8 only and subscribe to
INDUSTRY.
A monthly journal of Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities starting of small mechanical industries etc. Industrial queries replied free by experts.
Royal Edition Rs. 2-8; People's Edition Re. 1-8.
Benefits of free automatic life insurance, extraordinary prizes, etc.
AGENTS WANTED ON SPECIAL TERMS.
Apply for particulars and sample to the MANAGER Industry, Chambers Calcutta.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BROADWOOD PIANOS.
"I regard it as an altar on which I shall place the sublimest offerings of my spirit to the divine Apollo."
Beethoven.
BLUTHNER PIANOS.
"are the sweetest toned pianos in the world".—Dr. Oscar Paul in his "History of the Pianoforte,"
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.
Note the name please SCHIED-MAYER & P. "It gives me the greatest pleasure to play on it".—
Sir Edward Elgar, Mus. Doc.
LIPP PIANOS.
"The best upright piano in the world".—T. Haigh, Mus. B.
STEINWEG-NACHF PIANOS.
"Like all instruments of the excellent house of Steinweg-Nachf has afforded me the greatest pleasure".—
Joh. Brahms.
POINTS IN FAVOUR OF OUR PIANOFORTES.
Superb Tone.
Delicate Touch.
Splendid Construction.
Cash or Deferred Payment.
Catalogue of pianos on application to
MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY AND POONA

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

We cannot guarantee to insert advertisements in their proper position if received after 7 p.m.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box No. 109, General Post Office, Bombay.

THE
Bombay Gazette
Thursday, 30th October, 1913.

BOMBAY BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

MAJOR GLEN LISTON'S report on the work of the Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory, as we stated yesterday, draws the attention of Government to the fact that in recent years the work undertaken at the laboratory has increased nearly three-fold as compared with ten years ago, yet the staff at that time was larger than it is now; moreover further progress is impossible unless additional assistance is made available. We accentuate this statement in the hope that Government, which has an institution of whose record it may well be proud, will recognise the necessity of securing further progress by detailing officers, men of marked ability, to give strength to the staff and to prevent any falling off in the successes achieved. Of the volume and quality of the work an adequate idea may be found after a brief perusal of the report to which we refer, which shows the strenuous task laid upon Major Glen Liston and his handful of assistants. First reference is made to the output of anti-plague vaccine, and we find that since the laboratory was opened in 1896 to the end of 1912, the total number of doses sent out was 10,634,217. The output of last year was considerably less than in the previous twelve months, owing to the decrease in the number of plague cases which occurred in almost all parts of India. Indeed the only places in India, where there was an increase were in the Madras Presidency, Bengal and Behar, the United and the North-West Frontier provinces, all of which the Bombay Laboratory supplies with vaccine. Inoculation with anti-plague vaccine is an almost certain prophylactic against plague during an epidemic, and that being so it is possible approximately to calculate the number of persons, the operations of the laboratory has saved from attack and more, the number of lives it has saved. And we find even in Bushire, where plague broke out in February last year, and a vast proportion of the population fled, among those inoculated a feeling of security was undoubtedly established and, in one instance, all the members of a household were inoculated except one man who refused and he, alone, contracted the disease and died.

During the year experiments were carried out to test the efficacy of certain rat poisons, and the results, especially of one proprietary preparation, are instructive, inasmuch as the claims of the vendors were not substantiated. They professed that the rats when poisoned with their special preparation became mummified and did not emit the disagreeable odour of decomposition. That may be so in the Arctic regions, but in the tropics it kills the rat and its functions are completed. If the danger of the rats collecting the poison baits in some place where the baits might become spontaneously ignited when exposed to a high temperature, as is sometimes developed in the sun in tropical climates, and if the danger of other animals than rats picking up an eating the baits can be avoided, there can be no doubt that the application of this method of temporarily reducing the rat population by poisoning can be resorted to with advantage as a means of combating plague. It has been found that when climatic conditions are favourable to the spread of plague an epidemic in a village, or small town may actually cease because of the reduction in the rat population owing to the number of the deaths produced among the rats by the disease. Manifestly, therefore, observes the Director of the Laboratory, it is an advantage to hasten this process by the judicious use of rat poison. Major Liston, in addition to his duties as Director of the Laboratory, was responsible for the supervision of the work of the Plague Research Commission, which sought to discover why during the past seventeen years, despite the fact that the greater part of India has been visited by severe epidemics of plague, certain parts of the country have practically escaped the ravages of this disease, and the conclusion they have arrived at is that in the places where the grain trade is smallest the rat is less numerous and in consequence the plague flea had less chance of life and activity.

A remarkable chapter of the report deals with the preliminary enquiry carried out to determine to what extent tuberculo is occurs among cattle in Bombay, and we read that at Bandora, where, on an average a hundred and fifty cattle are slaughtered each day, not a single carcass was found to be affected with gross tuberculous lesions. This result contrasts strikingly with a recent experience in Cawnpore where, out of two thousand cattle slaughtered last year, about three per cent. were found to be affected with tuberculosis in varying degrees. Milk was also tested and was found free of bacilli. Major Liston says the fact that tuberculosis among cattle in Bombay is very rare is a matter of no inconsiderable importance when it is realised that the disease is very rife among human beings. The, as yet, somewhat limited experience in Bombay, however, sheds some light on the vexed question of the relation of bovine to human tubercle. It appears that bovine tuberculosis is not an important source of human infection in Bombay at least, where the disease is almost altogether transferred from man to man. Many valuable papers were prepared by members of the laboratory staff for the All-India Sanitary Conference in Madras which must have entailed much extra strain upon them, but we congratulate the director and his assistants on the record of the year's work, which included the extension of a helping hand to the sanitary associations and kindred organisations, but again Major Liston complains that their efforts are greatly handicapped owing to the want of a sufficient staff. The men Major Liston has are the best qualified obtainable, but, as the report clearly demonstrates, they are too few to carry out the enormous amount of work the laboratory is expected to do.

INSANITY AND CRIME.

REVERTING to this subject, with which we dealt at length the other day, we may say, in reply to a correspondent that though the task is not an easy one, the community anxious to guard as far as possible the fabric of society by preventing real criminals escaping due punishment, must recognise that there are conditions over which the criminal has no control, and for which he cannot be blamed. The decisions must be left to those who have made this subject their own. Many causes of insanity are pointed out and they must be taken into consideration, and due weight given to these forces. It is essential that every attempt should be made to get at the motive for "this is the crux in forming an opinion as to the existence of insanity in criminal, as compared with ordinary, noncriminal cases, it is the focus upon which our investigations must be directed and centred." Mental enfeeblement is a precursor to insanity, over-anxiety, domestic trouble, are potent outside factors; delusions, epilepsy, alcoholic excess, have all been shown to be responsible for the insanity which has led to the committing of criminal actions. The question of alcoholic excess raises several questions of importance. Delirium tremens is a recognised disease of the brain, and it is generally found that the jury brings in a case of insanity when criminal deeds have been enacted. They may not be responsible at the time of murder, but the excessive drinking which led up to that state is surely criminal, and if the full punishment is not meted out to such a criminal, society has a right to expect that such a man shall be treated more severely than those whose condition is not due to any such evil course of living. Drunkenness to oblivion is not considered a disease and courts of law do not favour the bringing in of a verdict of insanity in such cases, though there are cases on record where such criminals have been reprieved and sentenced to penal servitude. There are cases of feigned insanity, and it can only be by a careful examination that they can be discovered. But society has a right to expect it, while not seeking to punish wrongly any person who was really responsible for the act But prevention is better than cure and a closer supervision of the mentally deficient will do much to prevent criminal insanity.

EDUCATION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

THE American protectors of the Filipino seem to be endeavouring to educate him efficiently and in that respect are living up to their responsibilities. The report of the Director of Education on the twelfth year of American administration has just been issued and shows that attention is paid not only to general education, but also to its industrial applications. Good progress has been made in the teaching of English in the schools, so that in a comparatively short time it is probable that the Philippines will be among the English-speaking countries of the world, and this, it is believed, will have considerable effect on the other countries in the Far East. In the Philippines industrial instruction is being developed, and attention is being paid to agriculture. Special courses in farming, housekeeping and household arts, trade work and business are offered for those pupils who desire to do more industrial work than that prescribed in the general intermediate course; indeed these special industrial courses are replacing the general course in many intermediate schools. Already forty schools are giving the farming course, 61 the housekeeping course, 39 are giving the trade course, 47 the teaching course, and one the business course, as compared with 204 conducting the general course. The trade course is still of a very elementary nature, but it is likely to develop very rapidly, and will, before long, have considerable effect on the economic conditions of the islands. The great majority of the pupils who are enrolled must be engaged in some branch of industrial work and thus be fitted to earn their living. The figures in the report show that of the total enrolment of 235,740 boys and 138,842 girls, 216,290 boys and 125,203 girls, or 91 per cent., were doing some form of industrial work.

A HOCKEY LEAGUE.

We are glad that the Western India Football Association has come to the sensible decision that for the coming season, at any rate, it will not attempt to run a hockey league. The proposal has been before the Association for some time, and no one, as far as we are aware, has ever displayed any great interest in it, so that it can very well wait for another season. Its object would be, of course, to stimulate interest in the game among players, and to provide entertainment for the public. Curiously the local teams seem to prefer to play friendly matches, while we very much doubt whether the public would display any general demand for an other competition in addition to the Aga Khan tournament, which is so popular. The popularity of that competition has been used as an argument in favour of the league, but in reality the league would probably compare with the tournament in much the same manner as the last Harwood League, compared with the Rovers' Tournament. If a football league cannot be made a success during the rains, when people have so little to do, there can be but a small chance for a hockey league in the cold weather, when people find so many ways of amusing themselves. Tennis courts everywhere are busy, renewed interest is taken in motoring, cycling and sailing, rinking possibly is to be revived, and with all these acting as powerful rivals, hookey matches, unless they were of an exceptionally good character, would attract little attention. A neglected competition would not be for the good of the game. It would only engender a feeling of discontent and disinterest, from which at present hockey fortunately is quite free. Therefore let the hockey clubs be content with their excellent tournament which, for several years, has been so eminently successful.

NEW ZEALAND'S EXAMPLE.

AN excellent example has been set by New Zealand in the vital matter of Imperial defence. With a growth of its industrial life and a keener realisation of the necessity for tightening the bonds of the great Empire family, the Dominion has appreciated its duty in helping to preserve the greatness and strength of that family and is now to take up a greater responsibility in naval provision. It is recommended that if the Imperial Government is not able to provide it, a cruiser should be built in England, the training of seamen has already begun, and the Dominion has accepted the offer of a British cruiser as a training ship. The arrangement that the naval administration will be under the Dominion in peace-time and under the control of the Admiralty in war-time is a fair and satisfactory one, though doubtless provision will be made whereby the New Zealand authorities will be in the closest co-operation in times of peace with the Home Board in regard to, such matters as standard of strength, armaments, etc. The decision of the Dominion to assist in bringing about British supremacy in the Pacific comes at a time when our naval position in those waters is a subject for serious consideration in view of the changing of the strategic situation by the completion of the Panama Canal.

SIR REGINALD CRADDOCK left Simla on Tuesday on his autumn tour, proceeding first to Delhi and Jubbulpur.

MR. H. F. MACMILLAN, Curator of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, has been obliged to lay the axe to the belt of magnificent trees of "ficus elastica" growing parallel to the road south of the entrance to the gardens. Planted during the time of Dr. Thwaites, who did much to advance the beauty and usefulness of the Peradeniya Gardens, these trees of Rambong Rubber were a striking feature of the place, growing to a height of 150 feet with a huge circumference.

GERMAN POINT OF VIEW.

TWENTY YEARS OF RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.

The "German Empire Statistical Year Book" for the year 1913 contains an interesting survey of the development of railways throughout the principal countries of the world from the year 1890 to 1911, that is to say during a space of two decades.

In the year 1890, Germany could boast of by far the greatest extent of railway lines, although there were other countries in which the railway net was denser. The entire length of railway lines in Germany, amounted to very nearly 43 thousand kilometers. Second in order came France with 37 thousand kilometers of railway lines, about 6000 kilometers less than Germany. These two countries were followed by Great Britain with 32 thousand, Russia with 31 thousand, Austria-Hungary with 27 thousand and, a long way behind, by Italy with 13 thousand kilometers of railway lines. Among the smaller countries of Europe, the only ones with any length of railway line were Spain with about 10 thousand, Sweden with 8 thousand, and Belgium with 5 thousand kilometers. The latter land, with 5 thousand kilometers, possesses the densest railway net of any country in Europe, as it has nearly 18 kilometers of railway line per hundred square kilometers of land surface. No other country in Europe comes anyway near these figures.

At the end of 1911, Germany still headed the list of European States with 62 thousand kilometers of railway line. Then followed Russia, which only took fourth place in 1890, with 61 thousand kilometers, and immediately behind came France with 50 thousand kilometers, having thus passed from the second to the third place in the list, Austria-Hungary came fourth with 45 thousand, and Great Britain which took the third place in 1890, with 32 thousand kilometers, has now sunk to the fifth place with 38 thousand kilometers. At the tail of the list of European countries comes Italy, to which land the length of railway line has only increased to the extent of some 4 thousand kilometers in the course of the 21 years lying between 1890 and 1911. Little Belgium has once more added greatly to its existing railway lines, and could in 1911 boast of some 8,700 kilometers, so that she now has 29 kilometers of railway line to the hundred square kilometers of land surface, thus continuing to own the densest railway net in the world.

It is evident that a dense railway net forms a very important factor in the scheme of military mobilisation, for the greater the number of existing railway lines, the more rapidly and easily can troops be brought to the frontier. This is not a very important matter for Belgium, which is a neutral country, but for the Great Powers of the Continent, everything that tends to enable masses of troops to be concentrated at short notice is of the greatest importance for the safety of the country. But this really only holds good for the Continent, for Great Britain, being an Island, need not attach so much importance to this particular point in its scheme of defence as must Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, France and Russia. Of the five Continental Great Powers, Germany now possesses the densest net of railway lines, having 11.4 kilometers of line to the 100 square kilometers; then comes France with 9.3, Austria-Hungary with 6.6, Italy with 6.0 and Russia comes last with 1.1. We see, therefore, that Russia, despite the fact that she has nearly doubled her railway lines in the course of twenty-one years, will still require a far greater space of time in which to concentrate her troops on the frontier than her two neighbours Germany and Austria-Hungary.

When we come to consider America, naturally the railway lines of the United States play the most important part. As long ago as the year 1890 the great Republic had 268 thousand kilometers of railways, that is to say 45 thousand kilometers more than the whole of Europe together. By the year 1911, the United States railways covered 397 thousand kilometers making 59 thousand kilometers more than the whole of Europe. In spite of these figures, the railway network of the United States, which has a density of 4.2 kilometers per hundred square kilometers, is far behind that of all the great European countries, with the solitary exception of Russia. The railway lines of the great South American Republics have also undergone a vast development in the course of the 21 years in question. For instance, Brazil has increased her railways from 9,500 to 22,000 kilometers, Chile from 3,000 to 6,000, Uruguay from 1,100 to 2,600 But the Argentine Republic can show a far greater increase during the 21 years in question, i.e., from 9,800 to 31,600, an increase of more than three-fold. In Asia, the only country that had any railway communication of importance in the year 1890 was British East India with 27 thousand kilometers as at that time, the railway lines of the whole of Asia only covered about 34 thousand kilometers. From this we see that, in those days, 4/5 of the railway lines of Asia belonged to British India. But the figures for the end of 1911, record an entirely different picture. It is true that the railway lines of India have increased to 53 thousand kilometers during these 21 years, but all Asia can now boast of 105 thousand kilometers of railway lines, so that India only owns about 50 per cent of the entire railways of this Continent. In the meantime Iberia, which had no railways at all in the year 1890 has constructed 11 thousand kilometers of lines; China has 10 thousand and Japan has developed her railways from 2300 to 10 thousand kilometers. In the year 1890, the railways of Asia Minor only covered 800 kilometers, whereas by the end of 1911 the amount quoted is 5,000, so that here too great progress has been made. In the year 1890, Africa had fewer railways than any other Continent, the actual figures being 9400 kilometers In the course of the 21 years in question, the railway lines of this latter Continent have increased more than fourfold, the actual length of lines now amounting to 41 thousand kilometers. In the year 1890, the German, French, English and Portuguese colonies in Africa had between them only 910 kilometers of railway. By the end of 1911, these figures had increased to 11 thousand kilometers; from this it will be seen that the European Powers are accomplishing a great work of progress in this direction; more especially are we struck by this fact, if we bear in mind that the 11 thousand kilometers quoted do not include the railway lines of the most important Colonies of France and England, i. e. Algiers and Tunis and United South Africa.

Since the year 1890, the railway lines of Algeria have increased from 3 thousand to 6 thousand kilometers; in like manners the railways of Cape Colony have doubled themselves, the figures showing an increase from 3 to 6 thousand in the case of Natal, the railway lines have grown from 500 to 1,800 kilometers.

Of all the Continents, Australia shows a far less rapid railway development, during the last twenty one years, than any other country. In the year 1890, the railway lines of Australia covered nearly 19 thousand kilometers, and by the end of 1911 the figures amounted to 32 thousand. We see, therefore, that the Australian railway lines have not nearly doubled their extent in the course of these twenty-one years, whereas those of Asia have increased three-fold and those of Africa fourfold.

The total length of railway lines throughout the entire world, in the year 1890, amounted to 617 thousand kilometers; by the end of 1911, these figures had increased to nearly 1,100,000. All these figures show that the most important existing means of communication has developed in a most remarkable manner, throughout the entire world, in the course of the period in question.

GERMANY'S WHEAT IMPORT.

Although Germany has just had an excellent harvest, and the figures given are almost record ones, the import of wheat has again risen in comparison with the previous year. As an agricultural country, Germany produces chiefly rye, oats, and potatoes, whereas for many years past she has been one of the largest importers of wheat. The entire import for the first eight months of this year amounted to 15,635,127 double cwts. as compared with 13,936,889 double cwts. in the previous year. Very remarkable is the manner in which the sources from which Germany derives her wheat have changed. For example, Russia, which two years ago supplied more than half of the wheat imported into Germany, has now sunk to the fourth place. In the year 1911 this country imported more than nine million double cwts. of wheat into Germany, whereas the supply for this year has shrunk to a little more than two millions. The Russian wheat supply is now far exceeded by that of Canada. From the latter country, Germany has this year received nearly four times as much as in 1911, viz 2,141,447 double cwts. The import from the Argentine Republic has this year not quite reached the same figures as in the last year, but still amounts to 4,196,063 double cwts. The import of wheat from the United States of America has increased in the most extraordinary manner. This country has now taken the first place, even sending a larger supply than the Argentine Republic. Whereas less than two million duble cwts. of wheat reached Germany from the United States in the first eight months of the previous year, the amount for the same period of this year amounts to nearly 5 1-2 millions (5,406,775 double cwts). The imports from Australia and British India also show a rise as compared with those of the previous year; from the first named country they amounted to 695,281, from the latter 377,717 double cwts. On the other hand the import from Roumania, which last year surpassed that of Canada, shows a very decided falling off. From over two millions, it has sunk to a little more than 600,000. No doubt the war in the Balkans is mainly responsible for this sudden decrease. Nevertheless, there is every reason to suppose that, in the future overseas countries, especially the Argentine Republic, the United States of North America, Australia, and India will be the chief sources from which Germany will draw her wheat supply.

FOREIGNERS AT PRUSSIAN UNIVERSITIES.

So great is the number of Russian students studying at German universities, more especially at the medical schools and technical High Schools, that for some time past, the German students at various seats of learning have seen themselves obliged to protest against seeing the best seats in the lecture-rooms and the most important materials in the clinigues and scientific institutes taken from them by foreigners. It is the custom of these foreign students to secure their places before the beginning of the term, a privilege which they make use of to the very highest extent. The annoyance caused by this ever increasing number of foreign students at German universities has already been discussed in the Prussian Diet. Hitherto, however, the ideal has always prevailed that the advantages of German education should be freely available for the subjects of all other nations. The majority of these foreign seekers after knowledge came from Russia. In the most cases it is a question of Jews who, despite the necessary preliminary education, have been refused admittance to the universities of their native country, and who came to Germany for the special purpose of studying medicine and engineering. At length the Prussian Ministry of Education has seen itself obliged to limit the number of foreigners studying at Prussian High Schools. Henceforward each country will only be allowed to be represented by a certain percentage of students. This will not affect the majority of European and overseas countries, for the number of students coming from these lands never surpasses the limit to be fixed. It will, however, be quite another matter for the Russians who swarm in fast numbers to the medical schools and other faculties of some of the most famous German universities. Either they will have to divide themselves more equally among the twenty-two existing German universities, or they will have to give up all idea of pursuing their studies in the Fatherland. No new Russian students will be allowed to matriculate at Berlin University during the coming winter term, as the number of students from the latter country who entered during the summer term amounts already to 645, among whom were 52 women. Of this number no less than 511 (including 33 women) are students of medicine. Those students who have already matriculated are to be allowed to continue their studies, even though they should be in excess of the number fixed for their country. This new regulation fixed by the Prussian Ministry of Education is only introducing into Prussia a rule that has been in existence at the University of Munich for the last two years.

I. ASCH.

SOUTH AFRICAN QUESTION.

REPORTED REPEAL OF £3 TAX.

EMPHATIC DENIAL BY GENERAL SMUTS.

MR. GOKHALE EXPLAINS.

PRETORIA, Oct. 28.

Replying to a telegram from the coal-owners in Durban, General Smuts denies Mr. Gandhi's allegations that the Government made promises to Mr. Gokhale with regard to the £3 tax. He says Mr. Gokhale made a strong point of the repeal of the tax. Government replied that the tax was not important from the revenue standpoint and promised to consult the Natal members of Parliament; and if they did not object on the grounds of policy the Government would favourably consider the repeal of the tax.

The Government had faithfully carried out that promise, but the majority of Natal members objected to the repeal except as regards women and children. The Government felt that to promise to repeal the tax in the present state of affairs would be a public disaster with consequences which could not be foreseen, and they were not disposed to consider it. With Mr. Gandhi the repeal of tax was an after-thought intended to influence Natal Indians, to whom the real grounds on which Mr. Gandhi started the passive resistance movement, and which never included the tax question, did not appeal.—Reuter.

GENERAL SMUTS EMPHATIC.

DURBAN, Oct. 29.

In a speech at Ermelo, General Smuts repeated his denial regarding the £3 tax. He added that the Indians were being misled. Any Government worth its salt would put down its foot when attempts were made to coerce the public because coercion could only lead to revolution.—Reuter.

MR. GOKHALE'S EXPLANATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 29.

With reference to the denial of the Government of South Africa that they had given a promise to Mr. Gokhale to repeal the £3 tax the following telegrams have passed between Mr. Gokhale and Mr. Gandhi—Telegram from Mr. Gandhi to Mr. Gokhale: "Government deny having given you undertaking to repeal Tax. Please cable." Reply from Mr. Gokhale to Mr. Gandhi: "Definite assurance repeal tax. Ask for authority to make public announcement. Ministers said necessary mention first Natal members and suggested I should merely state that Ministers had promised most favourable consideration."

PASSIVE RESISTANCE MOVEMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 29.

The Hon. Mr. Gokhale has received the following cable from Mr. Dawood Mahomed, President of the Natal Indian Association:—

The reports published in India of important differences among Indians here on the subject of passive resistance are much exaggerated. The hostility is confined only to a few of the community. An overwhelming majority is in favour of the movement, which is spreading daily.

ANOTHER BODY OF "PASSIVE RESISTERS."

DURBAN, Oct. 29.

A Natal Indian Association, distinct from the Natal Indian Congress, has been formed, and has passed a resolution associating itself with the passive resistance movement.

STRIKERS WARNED TO RESUME.

The coal owners have decided to give the strikers one day in which to return to work; otherwise other action will be taken.—Reuter.

ASIATIC LAW IN LOURENCO MARQUES.

LOURENCO MARQUES, Oct. 28.

An Asiatic law will shortly be gazetted, requiring all resident Asiatics to pay £1 annually and newcomers £8 annually for three years, and thereafter £1 annually.

The law provides for indentification data which include photo and finger prints.—Reuter.

SENSATIONAL TRIAL.

EMPLOYEE'S EVIDENCE AGAINST KRUPPS.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

A sensational development in the Krupp trial occurred to-day, when Krupps' former representative in Berlin, who is himself prosecuting Krupps in connection with his dismissal, asserted that he possessed correspondence between himself and the Krupp directors showing that all, or at least many of the latter, were aware of the system of obtaining confidential information.

Counsel for the prosecution and counsel for the defence alike protested vehemently against the production in the middle of the trial of documents withheld during the preliminary proceedings, but the Court ordered their production.

In the meantime the hearing was adjourned.—Reuter.

A ROMANTIC MARRIAGE.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Miss Katherine Elkins, the heroine of the Duke of Abruzzi's romantic suit, has been married at her mother's home to a lawyer, Mr. William R. Hitt, who persisted in his courtship for seven years.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN SPY.

SENTENCED TO DEATH IN AUSTRIA.

DISCOVERED IN A TOWN UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

VIENNA, Oct. 29.

The *Militaerische Rundschau* states that a Russian named Koet has been sentenced to death on a charge of espionage at Agram, he having been discovered while the town was under martial law.

Investigation has proved that a regular network of Russian espionage exists in Austria.—Reuter.

FOREIGN POLICY IN MEXICO.

EXCHANGE OF VIEWS WITH U.S.A.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.

In response to the requests of Mr. Bryan, Secretary of State, Great Britain, France and Germany have notified the United States that they will defer formulating a policy with regard to Mexico till they have exchanged views with the United States.—Reuter.

MR. ASQUITH'S THREAT.

ULSTERMEN DETERMINED.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Lord Londonderry, speaking at Durham, said that Mr. Asquith had said that he would employ the English Army to shoot down Ulstermen. "Well, I will be there with them," said his Lordship. If the Home Rule Bill were passed, then a hundred thousand men were ready to resist it by armed force.—Reuter.

THE BOHEMIAN THRONE.

BILL TO MAKE THE REGENT KING.

MUNICH, Oct. 28.

With a view to conferring the kingship on the present Regent, the Government has submitted to the Diet an addition to the Constitution terminating the Regency and declaring the Throne vacant when, if ten years have elapsed after the institution of the Regency, there is no prospect of the King reassuming the Government owing to mental or physical infirmity.—Reuter.

An agitation for the elevation of the present Regent, Prince Ludwig, to the rank and title of King has been growing for some time and it was expected that the action of the Government now announced would not long be delayed. Prince Ludwig succeeded his father, the mad King Otto, as Regent of Bavaria, in December last. Though King Otto suffers from a trying affliction it appears likely that he will live long in his palace asylum.

It was problematical as to which course should be pursued in elevating the Regent—whether by a proclamation or a change in the constitution. The latter course has now been adopted. It is probable that Prince Ludwig's civil list will be raised from £35,000 to £300,000.

When the change was last proposed shortly after Prince Ludwig had succeeded his father in the regency, the Centre Party, for political reasons, opposed it. Prince Ludwig had originally also refused to consider the matter, chiefly, no doubt, because he was uncertain whether the proposal would get a Parliamentary majority. The intense loyalty of the Bavarians, however, to the mad King no longer blinds them to the disadvantages of the present situation.

EMPIRE DEFENCE.

NEW ZEALAND TAKES UP LARGER SHARE.

WELLINGTON, Oct. 28.

The Premier, to-day, announced that New Zealand will discontinue the naval subsidy and will take up a greater responsibility.

New Zealand has accepted the Imperial Government's offer of a light cruiser as a training-ship and desires a cruiser of the British type, which if the Imperial Government is not able to provide it, the Premier recommends to be constructed in England at a cost of £400,000.

In the meantime the training of New Zealanders has begun. The naval administration will be under the Dominion in peace-time and under the control of the Admiralty in war-time.

Britishers in the Pacific, added the Premier, aim at naval supremacy in those waters, the same as in Europe.—Reuter.

DEER FORESTS AND THE LAND CAMPAIGN.

TREASURY WANTS TO ACCEPT DUKE'S OFFER.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

Arising out of Mr. Lloyd George's attack on deer forests in connection with the land campaign, the Duke of Sutherland wrote to the papers offering to sell 200,000 acres of deer forest at £2 an acre. It is stated that Mr. Lloyd George has requested the Duke to repeat his offer to the Treasury with a view to consideration of the purchase.—Reuter.

RUBBER MARKET.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 29.

River freight rates for rubber on the Congo will be reduced by fifty per cent. from December.—Reuter.

ELECTION RIOTS.

BOMBS THROWN AT CROWDS IN ITALY.

ARREST OF 41 LABOUR EXCHANGE MEMBERS.

ROME, Oct. 29.

After the declaration of the Poll in Catania, bombs were thrown at the crowd.

Four persons were injured, one fatally.

Forty-one members of the Labour Exchange were arrested.

In the election riots at Naples, one person was killed, while one was killed and three were injured at Taranto owing to the collapse of a balcony during a demonstration.—Reuter.

UNPRECEDENTED GUNNERY TESTS.

BATTLESHIP'S GUNS TRIED.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Mr. Churchill and other Lords of the Admiralty proceeded to Portland to-day to witness unprecedented gunnery tests. The battleship "Empress of India" fired all her guns from four-inchers to thirteen-inchers.—Reuter.

POLAR EXPLORATION.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION BY SIR E. SHACKLETON.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Sir Ernest Shackleton, speaking in London, to-day, said he hoped to start on a further Antarctic expedition in 1914 with the same companions as accompanied him on the last expedition.—Reuter.

ELECTIONS IN EGYPT.

INDIFFERENCE OF VOTERS.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The primary elections in Egypt for a reformed Legislative Assembly were marked by great indifference. For instance, only one-tenth of the voters polled in Alexandria and Cairo, and in one district nobody voted.—Reuter.

"PERSECUTION OF THE PRESS."

QUESTION BEFORE RUSSIAN DUMA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.

The Duma has adopted by 149 votes to 106, an interpellation of the Constitutional Democrats drawing attention to the persecution of the Press, especially in connection with the Beiliss trial.

M. Miliukoff, leader of the party, said that the persecution of the Press had reached a climax in 1913, the authorities hoping thus to prevent the publicity of a trial.

M. Purishkevitch, of the Extreme Right, said that the Duma had no right to become a meeting of sympathy with the Jews, who were trying to cloak a crime which was exciting the whole of Europe.—Reuter.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The Royal Commission, to enquire into venereal disease, has been appointed. Lord Sydenham is the chairman, and the other members are Sir Brynmor Jones, Sir Kenelm Digby, Sir Almeric Fitzroy, Sir Malcolm Morris, Sir John Collie Canon Horsley, the Rev. Scott Lidgett, Mr. Snowden, M. P., Mrs. Creighton, Mrs. Burgwin, Dr. Newsholme Dr. Walker-Mote, Dr. Ernest Lane, and Dr. (Mrs.) Scharlies.—Reuter.

NEW TEST FOR FIRE-DAMP.

INVENTION OF A WONDERFUL WHISTLE.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.

The Kaiser, yesterday, inspected the Institute of Physical Chemistry and was shown a fire-damp whistle, invented by Professor Haber, and worked by an air-pump. A succession of throbbing notes indicates the presence of gas.

The Kaiser hoped it would rid mines of fire.—Reuter.

OBITUARY.

VISCOUNT SIDMOUTH.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The death is announced of Viscount Sidmouth.—Reuter.

[William Wells Addington, 3rd Viscount Sidmouth was born at Scotsbridge Reckmansworth, in 1824, and succeeded to the title at the age of 40. He married Georgiana, a daughter of the Very Rev the Hon. George Pellew, Dean of Norwich, and had three sons and four daughters. He served in the Royal Navy from 1837—1848, and was member of Parliament for Devizes in 1863. He is succeeded by the Hon. Gerald A. F. B. Addington. The first Viscount was speaker of the House of Commons and Prime Minister.]

LONDON, Oct. 29

The death is announced of Mr. Andrew Paton, one of the oldest Liverpool cotton brokers.—Reuter.

BOMBAY SHARE BAZAAR.

GREAT DEPRESSION IN THE MARKET.

LARGE DROP IN VALUES OF SHARES.

The Bombay Share Bazaar was open for two hours yesterday evening for the *Moorat Sodas* (the "good luck" new year transactions), and closed at 8-40 p.m.

A large number of brokers was present at the Brokers' Hall, but the business done was not even one anna in the rupee as compared with previous years.

The reply to enquiries into the state of the market was: "Ek dum thunda" (absolute depression). And so it was, the exchange of holdings being hardly a quarter-anna in the rupee, and 75 per cent. of the brokers were doing no business at all.

Petits were not at all quoted. No one was there to buy or sell.

The Fazulbhoy and Davids which were last quoted at Rs. 470 and Rs. 460, came down to Rs. 410. Business was done in Rs. 410, Rs. 420, and Rs. 430.

Specie Bank opened with Rs. 33 and fell to Rs. 31-8, remaining at Rs. 32 when the market closed.

Some business was done in Government paper, but not to the extent that is usual at "moorat" like.

The business done last night was all in cash as the directors of the Brokers' Association had prohibited *Vaeda Sodas* until a settlement is made.

ANXIETY OF BROKERS.

Some old brokers almost shed tears at the state of things, for "It is feard," they said, "at this rate that our Bombay share market won't go on."

"Why, what are your reasons?" asked a representative of the *Bombay Gazette* of one of the oldest brokers.

"Don't you see," he replied, "that even these "moorat sodas" are not even one anna in the rupee? There is no confidence in one another, and no "vaeda" transactions are done. The Bazaar will have to close soon—at least the circumstances are such."

Owing to failures of pearl merchant and closures of business by dealers in other markets, it is believed that some of the local banks will be seriously affected.

The reason why business was small was stated by some to be that owing to the Devali, falling on the 30th of the month, people had not much business left to be transacted for the month of October.

MARKET REPORT.

MOORAT NIGHT, Oct. 29.

Government Paper.—The market opened at 95¼ improved to 95 5-16 and closed at 95½. Sellers for ready and forward for end of November were ¼ per cent better.

Shares.—The appearance was healthy and investors came out to take advantage of the low rates. The closing rates were:—Davids, 430; Fazulbhoy, 420; Central India opened at 1,900 and closed at 1,875; Swadeshi, 1,455; Crescent, at 1,034; New Great Eastern, 215; Tata Iron and and Steel Co., ordinaries, declined to 76 and deferred to 150; Indian Specie Bank, at and about 32; Kohinoors were unchanged at 700; Standards declined to 1,100; Bombay S. N. Co., ordinaries, were placed at 225; Tapti Valley, 560; and Central Provinces Ry., 116.

SUICIDE OF UNFORTUNATE SPECULATOR.

Mr. H. P. T. Lattey, Deputy Coroner, held an inquest yesterday on the body of a Hindu named Chaturbhuj Devchand, who died at the G. T. Hospital yesterday morning.

It appears the Chaturbhuj lived in the second floor of a house in Hanuman Lane. He incurred losses to the extent of over Rs. 15,000 last year in speculation in silver and cotton and in the effort to make good his losses, speculated further and again lost heavily this year. Consequently, besides losing all his money, he became involved to the extent of about Rs. 3,000. On creditors harassing him, he attempted to raise a loan, but failed. At about nine o'clock on Tuesday night, the man threw himself from a window in his house and sustained serious injuries. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where he died the following morning.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

THE BANKING CRISIS.

DOABA BANK PROPOSES TO RE-OPEN CONDITIONALLY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Oct. 29.

Mr. Dignasse, of Messrs. Niessen, King and Simpson, provisional official liquidator for the People's Bank, has taken charge of the Bank from yesterday.

The Head Board and local directors of the Doaba Bank have held a meeting at which it was proposed to resume work on condition that the holders of fixed deposits agreed to extend their period of deposit by one year from date of maturity and that the depositors having floating accounts converted them into saving deposits.

HINDUSTAN BANK TO BE LIQUIDATED.

MULTAN, Oct. 29.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Hindustan Bank, Limited, to consider the future of the bank was held last evening at its head office here. Mr. Bhawanidas, pleader, Dera Ismail Khan, presided.

Mr. Daulat Ram, the managing director, made a statement explaining why the bank had suspended payment.

After a prolonged and lively discussion it was resolved that the bank should go into voluntary liquidation under the supervision of the court, and that the directors of the proposed new People's Bank be requested to liquidate the bank but failing them, a new company to be styled the New Hindustan Bank be floated to liquidate it and that the depositors were to receive their dues by six monthly instalments during the next two or three years.

P. & O. TROUBLE.

OFFICERS INVITED TO MEET BOARD.

SAILING OF THE "ARCADIA" POSTPONED.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

A meeting of P. and O. officers this afternoon resolved not to meet the Company except through the Guild. The Company announce that they are prepared to consider representations made by the officers themselves.

The sailing of the "Arcadia" has been postponed until Friday.

The P. and O. Company have invited the officers of the Company to meet the Board at noon to-morrow to discuss the situation. The officers may select speakers from among themselves, but there will be no objection to a person not connected with the service assisting them in stating their case.—Reuter

DIRECTORS YIELD.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The *Daily Mail* says that the Directors of the P. and O. Company have at the eleventh hour, climbed down from their haughty attitude towards their officers. This paper says it is extraordinary that at a company so wealthy and prosperous should have been so slow in rendering justice to its servants. Great traditions attach to its service, and it should have set an example to less fortunate lines.—Reuter.

A MUSSULMAN SCHOOL.

REMARKABLE SUGGESTION BY MR. BRYCE.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Speaking in London, last night, Mr. James Bryce suggested the establishment of a school to study the Mussulman world, as it was extremely important for us to have the fullest comprehension of Islam in its relations to Western civilisation. He thought that Cairo would be a good place for the school, which would do for the Mussulman world the same kind of work as the School of Rome did for Italy.—Reuter.

A CAWNPORE PARTY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAWNPORE, Oct. 29.

The hide merchants of Cawnpore are giving an entertainment to-morrow evening in honour of Mr. Mazharal Haque and the Raja of Mahmoodabad. It is expected that Mr. Mahomed Hasim, advocate, Moulana Abdul Bari, the Hon. Mr. Raza Ali, the Hon. Mr. Shahid Hossain and other prominent Mahomedans, who took a leading part in the recent riot cases and in bringing about their settlement, will attend. The entertainment will take the form of an evening party and will be followed by a dinner and a "moulood sharif." Some of the Hindu citizens are entertaining Mr. Mazharal Haque at dinner on Oct. 31.

A MINING INSTITUTE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29.

The Governments of Bengal and Bihar are considering a scheme for establishing a mining institute in the colliery districts for the two provinces. It has now been decided to appoint a joint committee to advise on the scope, designation, and location of the institution, and to draw up a scheme for its establishment and maintenance. Special attention would be given to the subjects to be taught, the class of students to be catered for, and the standard of general education to be required of those seeking admission.

TRADE WITH THE GULF.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 29.

It is expected that Indian trade with the Persian Gulf will be very active this cold weather, as the traders know that the southern routes into Persia are now comparatively safe.

MUNICIPAL PENSIONS.

The Commissioner of the Bombay Municipal Corporation reports that owing to new pensions sanctioned during the current year and also during the last year after the current year's Budget was framed, the grant of Rs. 1,00 000 provided for pensions, gratuities, etc., will not be sufficient to meet payments up to the end of the official year. The Chief Accountant estimates an excess of Rs. 14,500 over the Budget grant.

EASTERN NEWS AND NOTES.

Surgeon-General Sir Pardey Lukis, Director-General, I.M.S., returns from leave next month to give evidence before the Islington Commission at Delhi.

Major-General G. M. Kirkpatrick, R. E., at present Inspector-General of Australian Military Forces, has been selected to succeed Major-General Hamilton Gordon as Director of Military Operations, Army Head-quarters, Simla.

Archdeacon W. H. Hutton, Fellow of St. John's College, has been appointed Reader in Indian History at Oxford in succession to the late Mr. Sidney Owen.

Gas is a valuable adjunct to the ventilation of your room: it also destroys the organic impurities we exhale, and it is this which gives gas its greatest hygienic advantage over any other form of lighting.

MRS. BESANT'S CASE.

APPEAL DISMISSED WITH COSTS.

SIX WEEKS ALLOWED FOR COMPLIANCE OF ORDER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Oct. 29.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Oldfield delivered separate but concurring judgments, to-day, in Mrs. Besant's appeal against Mr. Justice Bakewell's order in the case against her by G. Narayaniah, for the custody of his sons. The appeal was dismissed with costs. Their Lordships have given Mrs. Besant six weeks to comply with the Court's order.

TROOPING ARRANGEMENTS.

NEW SCHEME FORMULATED FOR IMPROVEMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 29.

With a view to improve the trooping arrangements in India, the Government of India have sanctioned a scheme under which the embarking staff officers at Bombay and Karachi will, during the first year of their appointments, be interchanged for a few weeks, and, during the second year, be deputed for one month's duty at the War Office and Southampton. The officers going home on deputation will embark on one transport as Adjutant, and return in another as Quartermaster, so as to gain a thorough insight into the conditions on board ship. Major H. A. V. Cummins, D.A.A. and Q.M.G., Bombay Brigade, will proceed Home on this duty in the "Plassy," leaving Bombay on November 7.

KARACHI PIECE-GOODS MARKET

CONDITIONS STILL DULL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Oct. 29.

The special correspondent of the *Sind Gazette* learns that the conditions in the piece-goods market still continue dull. This is due to the Divali festival which is now on and during which period no business is transacted publicly. At this season of the year it is usual for merchants to place fresh orders at home for their stock of goods for the coming season. This year there have been practically no orders whatever and on the contrary many firms are believed to have cancelled their former orders whenever they have been able to do so. This gives a very good indication of the tightness of the money market, for the prices of piece-goods in Europe have gone up considerably and merchants, by cancelling their orders, have lost good bargains.

There is a large stock of piece-goods in hand, and the fortunate merchants who are able to hold those stocks, anticipate large profits in the near future as having practically the monopoly of the market, and no fresh goods coming in, they will be able to raise the price much higher than would have been the case under ordinary circumstances. This happy prospect for the few, however, depends on one important eventuality, the loosening of the money market, though the general opinion in the market is that this will occur after the Devali. Such a statement can only be regarded as optimistic. Business is expected to restart on Friday.

The bazaar is now in a state of religious gaiety and Devali decorations of every description brighten the somewhat dull-looking enclosure where business is usually transacted.

KIDNAPPING CASE.

ACCUSED SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Oct. 29.

Mr. T. R. Murphy, District Judge of Sukkur, delivered judgment, to-day, in a kidnapping case, in which one Ibrahim, a resident of the village of Teng Tahsil Phillour in Zilla Jalandar, and Jamoo, a resident of Tando Jan Mahomed in Thar and Parkar district, were the accused. Both men were sentenced to six years' transportation to the Andamans.

It appears that the first accused kidnapped a married girl of about 16 from a village in the Punjab and, after looking her up in a room of his shop for three months, took her by rail to Tando Jan Mahomed, where he tried to dispose of her through the second accused. All his endeavours to do so at the above village having failed, he took train for the Punjab with the girl. On the way, they broke their journey at Reti station, where the sobs of the girl drew the attention of a railway Sub-Inspector who made enquiries from the girl and learnt all about the affair.

The Bombay radio office has been in touch with the transport "Plassy" since 21 hours yesterday. Radio messages will be accepted up to 19 hours to-day.

Attacked by a bull, a Cumberland farmer, named Messenger, was gored about the face, but saved from serious injury by his dog, which drove the infuriated animal off.

A Middlesbrough firm have received an order for 30,000 tons of steel rails for Australia.

At Sutton Bridge, Lincolnshire, a single root, bearing 155 potatoes, and weighing 7 lbs. has been lifted.

NOTES ON INDIAN INTERESTS.

THOUGHTS BY A NATIVE THINKER.

LORD CREWE'S ADVICE TO THE YOUNG.

Lord Crewe has given an entertainment to the young men, who, having passed the I. C. S. examination, are on the eve of departure for India, and has taken the occasion to give them some useful advice. He told them what I have often urged in this column that the task of governing India, always of supreme difficulty, and straining at times the resources of the highest statesmanship, is gradually becoming more arduous, delicate and difficult; and it is obvious that it will be more so, with the progress of education and enlightenment, and the ambitions generated by it. The educated classes have now been insisting on a fraternal government, whereas their predecessors were quite content with a paternal government, as they loved to call it, and an impetus has been given by Lord Morley's reforms to the process of fraternization. We are pleased to have it from Lord Crewe that the reforms have been fully vindicated by the result. This is but one more testimony, in addition to that given by Viceroys and provincial administrators as to the success of the enlarged Legislative Councils which constitute the most valued part of the reforms. Lord Crewe advises the budding bureaucrats to bear with adverse criticism. There have been instances, notably in Bengal, in which officials have manifested the "excessive resentment," deprecated by his lordship. He has wisely qualified his remarks by observing that in India the people cannot be allowed anything like the same license and latitude, which may be tolerated in England. For instance, the campaign led by Sir E. Carson and Mr. F. E. Smith against Home Rule in Ireland, preaching revolution and organizing a provisional government for Ulster is simply inconceivable in India; and one-tenth of the disaffection disseminated by the Unionist leaders, who will be ministers of the Crown, when their party comes into power, would have brought about the transportation or deportation of the offender in India. Even making a liberal allowance for the essential difference in the conditions of the two countries, I feel surprised at times, that no notice should be taken of the revolutionaries of Ulster. Perhaps the Government think that it is all a game of bluff, and that they must not place upon their heads the crown of martyrdom; or they believe that if the agitators are serious in their purpose, they would soon discover that a separate government was impossible and they would eventually cover themselves with ridicule. But the propaganda is closely watched by congenial spirits in India, and it may indirectly stimulate the forces of lawlessness and disorder. Supposing Sir Edward Carson, as Secretary of State for India, ordered a State prosecution of persons indicted for treason, here likely to come in for a retort from Extremists in India. They will not, of course, note the vital difference of conditions. They will not stop to consider it the analogy on which they would found their criticisms were true or false. They will just serve their purpose by seizing upon what will strike the superficial observer as obvious. We should not, again, be surprised if, when a person is indicted for sedition, it were pleaded in his behalf that his words, compared with the wild sentiments actually threatening civil war in Ireland, were harmless and inoffensive. I see that Lord Crewe has thought fit to condemn the Ulster agitation from the point of view

A CRITIC OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

Indians of all shades of opinion, including those who designate themselves as Nationalists, have regarded the High Court as the palladium of British justice, and the charter of their civil rights and liberties. It stands between the people and the high-handedness of the executive. Whether in a given case, this tribunal supports the executive, or decides that the prosecution instituted by it cannot be sustained, its verdict is accepted as final. The judgment is usually taken as a sound and just exposition of law, and is never called in question. Sir Bamfylde Fuller, as appears from his letter to the *Times*, seems to be of a different opinion. He would arm the executive with unqualified powers in cases of disaffection. "The hands of the executive," he says, "have been strengthened by special laws, but the really ludicrous qualification has been imposed that an appeal should be allowed to the High Court of Calcutta." He affirms that the Indian Civil Service has lost its influence, "partly because its authority has been undermined by the Calcutta High Court which, since the days of Warren Hastings, has always posed as the antagonist of the Executive Government, and has even appeared, at times, to welcome opportunities of obstructing its usefulness." We take his gross and unwarranted attack on the High Court. He attributes to it the base motive of taking a perverse pleasure in thwarting the authorities, an administering the negation of justice. The whole epistle is a violent and intemperate tirade against the administration. I am sorry for the writer, and wish, for his own sake, that he desists from such essays in criticism. He had made his mark in India as a very capable and energetic administrator, and not unsympathetic withal. I am afraid his temper has not been sweetened by the circumstances of his retirement. I am glad to observe that his sentiments have not received much sympathy or support from the Anglo-Indian press. Not a few journals have passed over his letter in silence.

SCHOOLS FOR TUBERCULOUS CHILDREN.

The Government are as much in earnest in fighting tuberculosis, as they are in fighting malaria, and in Bombay they have the cordial support of the municipality, as well as the public. In the city this frightful disease is said to be prevalent, and when Mr. Ratan Tata announced his donation for the adoption of preventive and remedial measures, the Health Department awoke forthwith to its terrors, and bestirred itself zealously to repair the wrong. It is best to nip the evil in the bud, and with this object, the Government of India propose the establishment of

special schools for tuberculous children and of open-air schools for children who are not tuberculous, but who are in poor physical condition and are likely to be tuberculous. If the necessity for open-air schools is most pressing and insistent anywhere, it is in the congested areas of cities like Bombay, where hired school houses, originally designed for dwellings, are often very defective. The problem of providing suitable sanitary accommodation for schools in Bombay can only be solved by constructing special buildings, and the Government and the Corporation, clearly recognizing its importance, have made up between themselves a sum of ten lakhs for the purpose. This amount, though apparently very large, will just touch the fringe of the evil, because I am given to understand that out of a total of nearly two hundred primary schools maintained by the Bombay Municipality, it can only provide for an insignificant proportion. The cost of providing ideal schools in the heart of the town, fully open to the light and the breezes of heaven, would be prohibitive. But a vast improvement on the existing state of things is possible, and the authorities should spare none of their available means to this end, in order that children may be rescued partly from the conditions favourable to the growth of tuberculosis which are so prevalent in Bombay, while good, sanitary, school buildings are most desirable generally, the segregation of tuberculous children is a prime necessity, and a few open-air schools, especially in crowded towns, would be most welcome. They would place the children amidst surroundings favourable to the health, and would secure healthy children from the risk of contact and association with them. With the object of encouraging the establishment of such schools, the Bombay Government are prepared to pay three-fourths of the cost of the building, and the same proportion of the cost of maintenance. To this end, a systematic medical inspection of school children appears to be a necessary preliminary.

SCHOOLS FOR WEAKLINGS.

It will not be so feasible to open special schools for ordinary weaklings, (as suggested by the Government of India), who are not tuberculous, but who may contract the disease by and by. There is first the objection on the score of expense. Then there is the difficulty of sifting and winnowing the strong from the weak, the sound from the unsound, and there will often be a disposition on the part of fond parents to resent the branding of their off-spring as unsound. The distinction would be invidious, and, moreover, the dividing line cannot be clearly defined. The children will smart under the physical bar-sinister, and its depressing influence might operate against their growth and development. I rather think it better that the weak and delicate should associate freely with the strong and robust, so long as they are not suffering from any disease that might affect their fellows. The very struggle with their stronger play-mates, and even the knocks they may receive from them occasionally, will go to harden them, and might enable them finally to meet them on more even terms. The segregation of weaklings might encourage a tendency to candle them, and with the sensitive, the consciousness of their imperfection might haunt them through life and impair the chances of improvement. The Spartans of old, anxious to maintain a high standard of physical strength and endurance exposed feeble infants to the elements, and if they succumbed to the trial, they were rather glad that the manhood of the nation was rid of one cause of its degeneracy. This inhuman practice cannot be dreamt of in our age of humanity; but I do not know, if it is proper to carry our humanity to the extreme of attempting to save ill-developed under-sized, little mites by means of incubators. Their preservation is not worth the trouble. The legislatures of the civilized world are now planning the prohibition of the union of persons, who are mentally or physically so unsound that their progeny, so far from being an asset of the community, would only be the means of multiplying the evil, and thus contribute to its decadence. Under the influence of democracy, there is a bias on the part of its representatives towards sentimentalism, rather than sturdy and robust common-sense, and rival politicians in the West outbid one another for the support and good will of the masses. A government may be humane, but it must be able to shun acts of mistaken kindness.

DION.

REPLY TO AIRMAN'S PROTEST.

AERO CLUB'S CHALLENGE TO Mr. GRAHAME-WHITE.

A private meeting of the Executive Committee of the Royal Aero Club was held in mail week to consider the points raised by Mr. Claude Grahame-White and Mr. Richard T. Gates, in their letter resigning their membership of the club.

In this letter they alleged "highbanded" procedure by the officials of the club in connection with the suspension of the competitor's certificate of M. Brindejone de Moulinais, who travelled over part of London in contravention of the Royal Aero Club rules. M. de Moulinais, whilst under this suspension, competed for the Geisler Challenge Trophy. He won the race, but the stewards awarded the prize to Mr. Brock.

The executive decided to send a letter to the Grahame-White Aviation Company saying they had "considered the question of your failure to pay to Mr. Brock the prize which he won in the above competition, and they feel that it is essential that they should support him in his rights." The letter points out that the competition was held under the rules of the Royal Aero Club, and that under those rules "M. Brindejone de Moulinais' entry was null and void, and his name should have been erased from the programme."

The decision of the stewards in awarding the prize to Mr. Brock, the executive state, was in order, and the company should either have acted upon it or lodged an appeal to the stewards of the club, who form the court of appeal in aeronautical sport.

The committee therefore call upon the company to intimate their willingness to carry out the award, and hand the prize to the rightful winner. They are prepared to facilitate an appeal to the stewards of the club if a definite notice of such an appeal is made within three days.

NEW BANDMANN OPERA CO.

"AUTUMN MANŒUVRES."

At last "Autumn Manœuvres" is to be produced, and to-night we are to see at the Opera House what is admitted to be the finest musical play of recent years. Produced in London as the successor to "The Quaker Girl" at the Adelphi Theatre, it drew crowded houses.

Of German origin, the play has been so skilfully adapted by Henry Hamilton that it loses all trace of its nationality, and but for the fact being mentioned of its being an adaptation, one would have accepted it as a purely English effort, so thoroughly British is its sentiment and story.

Ambermere Park, the home of the Falconers for many generations, has come into the hands of the mortgagees, as the last of the race was unable to keep up the payments on the mortgage. Captain Frank Falconer, of the 12th Hussars, was at one time engaged to Alix Luttrell, but as her father had a great antipathy to poverty, the engagement was broken off. It so happens that the gallant 12th Hussars, together with the Broadshire Territorials, are billeted in the Park during the autumn manœuvres, and needless to say Captain Falconer gets a double dose of reflections and regrets—it is bad enough to lose your ancestral home, but to lose your best girl at the same time is enough to set any man thinking.

Alix is giving a dinner party and dance in honour of the 12th, but Falconer cannot bring himself to go, so he sends a Captain Cuthbert Withers of the Broadshires. Withers is a fine chap in his own line (he manages a store for his "grandma at Chalkestone"), but the officers of the 12th resent his appearance amongst them and they "rag" him unmercifully. He is persuaded to recite the death of Desdemona and is also initiated into the mysteries of Solitary Blindman's Buff. He, however, revenges himself at the instigation of Alix by pretending that the night attack is a false alarm arranged by Falconer, so when the General turns up the officers of the 12th have to hang their heads in disgrace. How Withers owns up to the part he has played in the deception and how he brings Alix and Falconer together again must be seen to be appreciated.

The curtain of the first act is quite a masterpiece of sentimental stagecraft. We see a night camp of the Territorials, the Sergeant-Major has just sung them a song, and for a nightcap he tells them the old story of "more sand." The men fall asleep besides their stacked arms, and as the last man drops off the Captain comes back from his rounds. He sings a haunting little ballad of the days that are past and gone, the lights of the distant mansion gleam out across the lake and lawns, he lights his pipe with Alix's last letter, the darkness deepens, you hear the "All's well" from the sentries, "Lights out" is sounded by the bugles and the curtain slowly falls. It is all splendidly done. The setting of this play is of the most magnificent description, and from the time that the gallant 12th come marching on to a swinging refrain, there is not one dull moment.

THE DEWALI FESTIVAL.

ILLUMINATIONS LAST NIGHT.

The celebration of the Dewali Festival was continued yesterday, and the illuminations in various parts of the town attracted a larger number of sight-seers. The banks were again closed, and there were indications everywhere that business during the day, so far as the Hindus were concerned, were at a standstill.

The native firms made the *Luzmy Punjan*, and ladies and children, donned in their best clothes and adorned with jewels, drove about in carriages to see the illuminations. The procession of carriages was so large that the police had a difficult task to perform in regulating the traffic. Carriages proceeding from the Fort towards Kalbadevi had to be sent to Girgaum-road before they could turn into Kalbadevi. The congestion of traffic continued until midnight and it was at a still later hour that the last carriage passed the cloth market. To night the illuminations will be continued, and the local banks will again be closed to-day.

CELEBRATION AT REFORMATORY.

The annual treat, given to the boys of the David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution by the members of the Managing Committee during the Divali holidays, took place yesterday evening. The premises were prettily decorated. The boys performed various gymnastic exercises and sang songs fitted for the occasion. There were also cricket and foot-ball matches during the day.

The Secretary, Mr. K. R. Jayakar, addressed the boys, and observed that the chief object of the school was to rescue from a career of crime boys who had been convicted of offences against the law, and to educate and train them in such a manner that when they left the institution they would be fitted to enter on the battle of life with every prospect of earning an independent livelihood and becoming members of society. He exhorted them to appreciate the blessings conferred upon them by the Government and the keen interest shown in their welfare by the Managing Committee and their Chairman, Lieut-Colonel J. Lloyd Jones, M.B. I.M.S.

After this the boys sang the National Anthem and gave three cheers for the King-Emperor and the Royal Family.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION? IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
the Branch Managers of the
NORWICH and LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
PLEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN

ROUGH INDIAN SURGERY.

WIERD REVELATIONS OF A MISSIONARY.

THE SUFFERINGS OF NATIVE WOMEN.

The Rev. Geo. N. Thomson, a missionary of Southern India sends the following extraordinary collection of stories to the "Madras Mail."

STRANGE SURGERY.

Recently I have been an in-patient in the Mission Hospital at Hanamakonda, Nizam's State. One evening, while all were ready to retire for the night there was a plaintive cry heard from the roadside:—"Padre Sahib! Padre Sahib!" The Rev. J. S. Timpany, M. D., the Mission doctor, went out to see what was the matter, and found that a boy of twelve years had been brought some distance on a native cart for an operation; some days previously a bull had gored the lad, and the abdomen was penetrated by the horn of the infuriated beast. A native barber, the village doctor, had taken the case in hand, and, while men held the boy down by force, he fixed a piece of cocoanut over the protruding bowels and then with dirty, dyed yarn from the village weaver he sewed the ends of the wound over the piece of cocoanut covering all with a sticky gum, and thus tried to prevent hernia. As the boy did not recover, but had spells of vomitting and was feverish, as a last resort the parents brought the sufferer to the Mission Hospital, where the foreign substance was removed, the wound thoroughly cleansed, the dirty yarn removed, and everything done to make the boy comfortable. Of course, the patient was put under the influence of chloroform. He is making a rapid recovery.

THE COBRA AND THE KITE.

India is the land of allegory, and it would be well if we of the West would learn the art of allegorising, as our preachers in the East understand it. At Hanamakonda I heard the hospital preacher, Andrew, give a most picturesque illustration while he spoke on the gratitude which we owe to God and man. He said:—

"Friends, a ryot was bringing two baskets of vegetables to the bazar of the city. He carried these baskets on a *Kavadi*, or a bamboo stick, one basket before him and another behind him, bearing the same on his shoulder. When he became tired he set his basket down near a white anthill, on which a Brahmini kite was sitting. Suddenly a snake came out of the anthill and wound itself around the legs of the kite. The ryot, seeing this, took his *Kavadi* and struck at the snake, thus forcing it to release the kite which flew away. The snake disappeared in the anthill, and the ryot shouldered his burden and continued his journey. Cobras always avenge an injury. As the man was now walking along the road he did not see the snake that was following him. When this dangerous cobra had come within a few feet of the royt it raised its hood in order to strike and kill the unsuspecting ryot. Suddenly a kite dashed from the sky on the snake and pecked out its eyes. When the ryot turned around he saw that the kite which he had freed from the toils of the cobra had now saved his life by destroying the eyesight of his mortal enemy. Taking his *Kavadi*, the ryot now struck the snake till it died."

CRUELTY TO WOMEN.

One-tenth of the city people in India do not know how nine-tenths of the village people live, nor do ninety-nine of all the people know how the one village woman suffers. Only in a hospital can one see what an amount of suffering, especially among women, there is in the land, and the pity of it is that this suffering is uncalled for, and would be speedily relieved if the sufferers would only go to the Government and other hospitals before it is too late. Among the many cases brought to Dr. Timpany was one of a woman that had suffered excrutiating pain for some days. When the *Mantrasani's* skill was found to be insufficient at last the patient was brought to the hospital. She came, and the doctor found that the village *Mantrasani*, or midwife, had pushed two bamboo splints, each about 5 ins. long into the woman. These splints had been saturated in a powerful irritant which the villagers consider an antiseptic. The removal of these foreign substances from the body with scientific treatment soon restored the woman to health and strength.

Taking time by the forelock saved a young man's life. His foot had been injured and gangrene had set in, and the youth was dying of bloodpoisoning. At last he got on a Railway train, went to Warangal and managed to find his way to the Mission Hospital, where an immediate operation saved the patient's life. As soon as the relatives found out that the sufferer had left for the hospital they got on the next train and came to the hospital to persuade the young man to return home as he would surely die under chloroform. Fortunately they arrived too late. When the amputated foot was shown them and they saw the young man alive and well they returned to their village highly pleased, and sounded the doctor's praises abroad in all the lands.

A STRANGE STATE OF NERVES.

Sights that make a European faint are witnessed by the people without the quiver of an eyelid. When a "post mortem" was performed on a little infant with a gummatous liver the father with a child on his arm stood near the dissecting table, and was an interested witness of the gruesome sight. When there is an accident or any one, especially a woman, suffers very much every one in the town seems to come to the sufferer's house, and the noise of the many advisers would make a European "jump out of his skin," but the villagers seem to think that all the noise must be a part of the programme, and the patient is very patient under the ordeal; soon relatives and friends come from elsewhere, and these are not by any means as quiet as Job's comforters, "who sat down with him upon the ground seven nights and seven nights, and none spoke a word unto him, for they saw that his grief was very great." No, they are as garrulous as "Elihu the son of Barachel, the son of Buzite of the family of Ram." These friends do buzz around the sick-bed, day and night, but all this the patient seems to endure like a stoic. Where are the nerves of the people? Probably the people of these happy Easter lands have no nerves, as they lead their simple life outdoors, and have fortunately few of the nervous ailments that European flesh is heir to.

BRIEF AND PITHY.

THREE DOG STORIES.

The "Referee" publishes a column of dog stories. Here are three of them.—

I.—A poodle who used to accompany me on my early morning walks used to bring me his muzzle (when the muzzling order was in force) to be put on before going out. One morning, when it was raining, I went to the door and opened it, and, seeing the state of the weather was about to shut it again, when the poodle ran along the passage, fetched my umbrella, and brought it to me. This can be vouched for by the housemaid who saw it.

II.—Sitting on the verandah, with my husband, in India, waiting for the lamps to be lighted, we were startled by our dear little Irish terrier barking furiously at the bedroom door. Most rooms in Indian bungalows have two entrances. My husband went to the one on the verandah, thinking a strange servant had gone in. The dog jumped at my husband and caught hold of his trousers, trying to pull him away. He went in by the other door. There by the verandah was coiled up a huge cobra. Darling dog saved his sahib's life.

III.—A hot September day, and we were partridge shooting over dogs. During the midday rest I was combing the burrs out of my red Irish setter's ears and neck. When I had relieved him of these nuisances, he showed his pleasure in the usual doggy way and then as I lay back smoking my pipe he deliberately picked the burrs off my stockings with his teeth.

"ONLY WILLIAM."

When the Kaiser recently visited the Centenary Exhibition at Breslau, Silesia (says the "Daily Mail"), a descendant of Theodore Korner, the poet of the War of Liberation was introduced. Holding out his hand, the Kaiser said, jovially, "Of course, your Christian name is Theodore!" "No, your Majesty," stammered Herr Korner, in great confusion and without thinking what he was saying, "unfortunately I'm only William!"

CHAMPAGNE SUBSTITUTE.

"A doctor ordered a working man to take oysters and champagne," said a speaker at the Gas Exhibition, Shepherd's Bush on Saturday, "and when he called again and asked if this had been done, the patient's wife replied: 'I could not quite do that, so I gave him winkles and ginger-beer.'"

FATHER'S WAY.

Some picture-hanging was being done in the home and one of the younger members of the family had just driven a nail into the wall when the observant father remarked: "Be careful with those nails, now; you might drive one into a gas-pipe."

As another picture was to be hung the parent's superior wisdom was invited to find a safe place for the nail. "Give me a sprigbit," said he, "and I'll prove carefully into the plaster and find out where the gaspipe is."

He carefully thrust in the sharp little implement and instantly there was a hiss. He had found the gas-pipe at the very first try.—"Manchester Guardian."

BOAT RACE ANECDOTE.

A good story of the 'Varsity Boat Race of 1877 is told by Mr. J. D. Symon in his book, "The Press and Its Story," just published:—

A young reporter, fresh from the country, and anxious to show of what stuff he was made, was told off by one of the leading news agencies to write an account of the event. This was the most important commission with which the young man had yet been entrusted, and in the innocence of his heart and his anxiety to do well he asked his colleagues for some guidance. Should he run along the bank or would it be best to hire a boat and go after the crews? Such a question gave older hands an opportunity and a temptation hardly to be resisted. With grave faces they told the recruit that the best thing he could do would be to take a boat at the finishing point, and after the result, row out and personally ask the umpire for the result. The greenhorn believed that the advice was sound. He reached the winning-post in good time, hired his boat and waited.

FOREIGN CABLES.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.
Via Teheran Perfect, Via Turkey Perfect. Via Suez Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect, Via Turkey Perfect Via Suez Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect, Via Valentia Perfect Via Direct Cable Perfect.
Australia.	**China.**	**Africa.**
Via Penang Perfect. Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect, Via Amoor Perfect, Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect. Via Cadiz Tenerife Perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 29th October.

NOTICES.

Telegraphic correspondence in secret language with Consuls at Adrianople is prohibited (30-8-11).

Private telegrams in Cipher for Roumania are prohibited (18-9-13).

Ahwaz line interrupted. (20-10-13).

Communication between Turkey and Bulgaria transiting Bulgaria is resumed (15-10-13).

Telegrams in code language for Turkey are now admissible (21-10-13.)

During interruption eastern able telegram for Salonica and other Grecian offices in annexed territories can be despatched via Lorenzo Marques with delay and at senders risk (22-10-13).

Communication having been restored with Chihuahua rates for this place are same as shown in section four of telegraph guide gain for Mexico-altar Arispe (22-10-13.)

WILD AND WOOLLY TALES.

TOLD BY FAMOUS OUTLAW SMASHER.

"PUSSY FOOT'S" TRAPS FOR MOONSHINE DEALERS.

"Pussy Foot," of Oklahoma, a famous "outlaw smasher" of the Western States, homeward bound from Milan, where he has been attending the International Prohibition Conference (of which he is a vice-president), was in London in mail week having a quiet look round after strenuous days of thrills and hair-breadth escapes in the wild and woolly West.

He is Mr. W. E. Johnson, late chief officer of the Indian Service for the American Government, and for five years he has had a breathless time amid the scum of humanity in his business of suppressing illegal drink-selling to the Red Indians throughout the United States.

"Pussy Foot" was he christened by the bootleggers, cattle-raiders, and murderers, because of his manner of hunting these disperadoes—as a cat stalks a mouse.

In 1906, he said, things had become pretty bad in the Indian Territory away West, and particularly in that tract now known as the State of Oklahoma, where gangs of outlaws ran riot, sold illicit drink to the Red Indians, and robbed and killed them as soon as the "pizen" had soaked in. Washington gave him a free hand to run them down. He chose his own staff of "deputies"—hard nuts all, and all handy with a gun.

"In the old Indian Territory where we first worked," he said, "there were only four courts and eight Judges to tackle the whole law of the land, and when I got there I was up against the perplexing proposition of 6,000 cases already waiting trial!"

"It had to be rough justice, I can assure you; and in a period of a little more than five years we ran down and convicted over 3,400 outlaws, all more or less on the whisky 'lay,' smashed to smithereens a little over half a million bottles of 'pizen,' and burnt out 76 gambling houses.

WHISKY AS A KIDNEY CURE.

"'Whisky' was sold under all sorts of queer names—moonshine," kidney cure' (there was a tremendous lot of alleged kidney disease absolutely yammering for this curative drug), 'white mule,' and a weird kind of cider laced with alcohol known as 'butting ram.'

"The Indians were mad for it—mad to get drunk on it (for an Indian won't drink unless he can get blind)—and when they're drunk they're not human beings, but wild beasts. It was this sort of thing we had to drive out. And thanks mainly to the encouragement of Roosevelt, who knew the game and who himself had been a frontiersman, we managed it."

His adventures in this thrilling game would fill volumes, and there's not one but would put to shame any of the picture palace dramas that are so popular nowadays. One must suffice as a specimen.

On the borderline of the two States of Kansas and Oklahoma was a quarter-mile of road which was discovered by an enterprising "surveyor" to belong to neither—No Man's Land, in fact. Five outlaws "jumped" it and built a huge Palace of Outlawry slap in the middle of the road. They christened it Monte Carlo, and elected someone known as Ernest Lewis as Prince of Monaco, with one Elijah Paradise as his chief cook and bottle-washer.

"Pussy Foot" and his gallants got wind of it, raided it one dark night collared the Prince and Elijah and bundled them into the nearest lock-up. Then Mr. Johnson went back, burnt up the gambling hell, smashed open the cash register with an axe, and impounded all the takings. For this last rash act the friends of Mr. Paradise got a warrant out against "Pussy Foot" for theft, and so held him up-hoist so to speak, with his own petard. They arranged also, by telephone, to get the smartest lawyer down from Washington to prosecute.

ENTER—THE HEROINE.

But it so happened that the local telephone operator was the sweetheart of the local city marshal (who was most friendly disposed towards Johnson). She overheard the conversation over the wire, and gave the straight tip to "Pussy Foot," who, with the connivance of the marshal, smuggled the Prince and Elijah out of the local lock-up, conveyed them further afield to safe durance, and so confounded the conspirators. In the end the Prince and Elijah were sent to the penitentiary.

But this was such a good yarn that the City Marshal, proud of the part his sweetheart had played in the plot, could not resist talking about it. The tragic result was that one of the Prince's gang shot him dead.

NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
in which is incorporated
NORWICH AND LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
HEAD OFFICE:..... NORWICH.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR
INDIA.....GRAHAM'S BLDGS.
BRANCH MANAGERS.....BOMBAY
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases 10 per cent. Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.
£7 or Rs. 105 purchases a policy insuring £1,000 or Rs. 15,000 for accidental death with a weekly disablement allowance of £6 or Rs. 90
In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.
AGENTS WANTED.

ALPHONSE DAUDET.

(BY PESTANJI DORABJI KHANDALAVALA.)

He holds one of the first places in the history of modern French romance. His talent inspires esteem. He knows how to discard the defects which disfigure naturalism. As a lad he had known the French Republic strangled, the nation overthrown, the flag sullied, the army dishonoured, the clergy and magistracy suborned, and the law a foul bed of corruption. But he is not cross with the society of his days. He is not a detractor of those he paints. Correct painting suffers thereby. A painter of morals has to be sympathetic. He pities the poor, pleads for those who suffer, believes in good, and admires those who strive to do good. With no brutal brush does he touch his creations, however vile. He knows that there are things which cannot be described, scenes which cannot be exhibited, words which cannot be used, without disowning ones self-respect, and dignity as a man. Romance-writer and humourist, he does not pose himself as a doctor of Social Sciences. He does no pretend to higher teaching in fictions planned to please the reader only. There's mirth in him, gay and volatile, perching where it pleases, and bound to no place or thing. It is the gaiety of the traveller who goes singing, amused by the risks of the road, turning incidents and contretemps to account, happy in noting every detail, in discovering picturesque nooks, and ready to enjoy every adventure. The face of the world is so changing, and life so full of surprises, absurdities, and follies! One has but to open his eyes and see. Those who weary here below are those who know not to see. Nature has a thousand colours. The ennui men complain of is a grey veil springing from the depth of their being, and over spreading smiling nature. What amuses and causes a smile is the endless variety of human grimace. Between the words and the acts, between the pretensions and the real worth, between the actor's role, and the man's sentiments, there is such discord that those who have once known it, delight thereafter in the delicious flavour of the contrast. The disposition most favourable to the spectators of this eternal comedy is a certain turn for irony. This irony is not necessarily ill-natured. It is a sign of the vivacity of mind, not of the dryness of heart.

DAUDET IS TENDERNESS,

love, affection. He is so naturally constituted. He is deeply and incurably so, hard and rough as was his life's apprenticeship, it failed to turn his tenderness into toughness. This is a rule with but few or no exceptions. Those who have suffered in their first touch with men bear a deep seated spite never entirely effaced. Life may subsequently lavish all sorts of satisfaction and spread her stores to soothe the burn, but remove it never can. The curl of bitterness on the lip will never be lost. Daudet is himself "Le Petit Chose," (the Little Thing) of his romance. He has not only known extreme poverty but the humiliations of the provincial school-usher, a prey to the cruelty of the boys. Far from hardening his heart this experience draws him the nearer to the disinherited and the humble. He remembers having been one of them to show them, the greater compassion. What constitutes the charm of his middling qualities is an irony without malice, a melancholy without acidity, a half-way up fancy. Now, the impression we call *charm*, needs a word to itself. What charms is what is not excessive. We like proportion. What goes beyond, demands of us an effort which soon fatigues. What charms is what is not exclusive. For all our leanings wish to be gratified. We sacrifice none of them without regret, which easily turns into pain. This is why a smile has for us all its value the moment when it is near being bathed in tears. A charming face is one where every emotion is seen turn by turn, as every aerial influence is reflected on the visage, now radiant now veiled, by a changing sky. These happy dispositions of nature, Daudet owned to his dear South. Born in 1840, at Nimes, Transplanted at Lyons, he remained

EVERY INCH A SOUTHERNER.

He came to Paris at sixteen. He narrates his arrival in the first chapter of his "Thirty years of Paris." He came a careless, green grasshopper, whose wings had known no storm. To begin with, he lived a Bohemian, a nobody, an unknown. Who should you meet with inevitably in Paris, but these singular people, when you travel third class, and are perched up a sixth floor garret? It is a picturesque but dangerous company where many are lost save the strongest who have taken notes for their future works. The science of men is learnt in commerce with this company. Now in the South, there reigns a subtle light which prettily sets off the contours of objects and at times shows off alluring mirages between the sky and the earth. This light lends a pleasing look to things. There are in the South more artists than philosophers, more orators than poets, more story-tellers than thinkers. The mistral which rages there at stated times quickens sensibility and excites the nerves. Daudet is impressionable. This predominance of the nerves in one's temperament, means that he is not master of himself, but subject to every passing influence and caprice. Prompt to enthusiasm, he is prompter still to lassitude and despondency. He is excited, he is pacified, he pardons. He is weak. He has need of others. He seeks to please them. Daudet's works are seducing, because of their variety. From one book to another, and often in the same, very different notes are mingled, and diverse elements united. The history of the melancholy "Little Thing" who had forgotten to laugh, was followed the very next year by the prodigious and burlesque adventures of "Tartarin de Tarascon," where the laugh bursts forth clear and complete. Chance had brought a sudden change in his life at twenty and placed him in a very different atmosphere. He got attached to the cabinet of the

DUKE OF MORNY.

This unscrupulous politician was half-brother to "Little" Louis Napoleon, and the leader of the Elysee. Daudet treasonable policy of the Imperial world so could now see the statesmen, adventurers, ministers, princesses, artists and actors and adventuresses and financiers, the tresses, de of his "Nabab" in which personnel figures as the 'Duc de Mora.' the Duke romance we pass from the man. In this

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 29.

Col. L. W. Shakespeare, Indian Army, to be Assistant Quarter-Master General, 6th (Poona) Division, vice Colonel G.W. Mitchell, Indian Army, retired.

Col. I. H. V. Crow, British Service, to be General Staff Officer, first grade, General Staff Branch, Army Headquarters, vice Colonel J. A. Turner, C.B., D. S. O., British Service, retired.

Major S. Lethbridge, R. A., Ordinance Officer, to be Assistant Director of Ordinance Stores, 5th and 6th Divisions, Kirkee, vice Lieut-Col. G. A. Oldfield, R. A., vacated.

Major C. Kaye, C. I. E., 21st Punjabis, to be a General Staff Officer, second grade, General Staff Branch, Army Headquarters, vice Major H. W. Jackson, 90th Punjabis, vacated.

Major G. Tate, M. B., I. M. S., to be Surgeon to His Excellency, sub-protem, vice Major A. E. J. Lister, M. B., F. R. C. S., I. M. S., vacated.

Capt. A. J. McCulloch, 8th Dragoon Guards, to be Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, vice Major Wooldridge, 109th Infantry, vacated.

Capt. J. F. H. Anderson, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers, to be an Assistant Superintendent, Army Remount Department.

Capt. W. H. Anderson, 3rd Queen Victoria's Own Cavalry, to be a Superintendent, Army Remount Department.

Captain F. D. R. Seaton, 12th Infantry, to be Recruiting Officer for Rajputana and Central India Mussalmans and Hindus, vice Major A. G. M. Hogg, 42nd Regiment, vacated.

APPOINTMENTS, POSTINGS, &c.

STAFF.

Major-General R. Lloyd-Payne, C. B. D. S. O. son return from leave, has resumed command of the Mhow Division.

Lieutenant C. S. Reeve, 2nd Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, to be Staff Officer, Thayetmyo.

Captain A. H. Bell, Royal Engineers, is posted to the Quetta Military District.

Colonel H. T. Brooking, on return from leave has resumed the duties of General Staff Officer, 1st Grade, Mhow Division.

Captain D. I. Shuttleworth, 3rd Gurkha Rifles, has resumed his duties as Brigade Major, 2nd Infantry Brigade, Secunderabad.

Captain J. W. Parrington, 90th Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery, has assumed the duties of Orderly Officer to the Commanding Royal Artillery, Poona, Division.

Lieutenant J. D. Standen, 30th Jats, is appointed Station Staff Officer, Hyderabad (Sind).

REGIMENTAL.

12th Pioneers,—Lieutenant D. N. Young to be officiating Quarter Master.

2nd Cavalry.—Lieutenant A. G. Dyce to be Quarter Master.

66th Punjabis.—Lieutenant C. W. d'A. Steward, Squadron Officer, 29th Lancers (Deccan horse), to be Double Company Officer on exchange with Lieutenant C. C. Bacon.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted leave:—

2nd-Lieutenant C. G. Stephen, 2nd battalion, Royal Fusiliers, 8 months, ex-India, private affairs.

2nd-Lieutenant K. J. Hinde, 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, 3 months in and ex India, private affairs.

Captain F. E. W. Baldwin, 121st Pioneers, 8 months, ex India, private affairs.

Lieutenant S. S. Whitaker, 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles, 8 months ex India, combined.

Lieutenant A. T. Miller, 10th Lancers, 8 months, ex India, combined.

Captain and Quarter Master T Ivey, 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, 1 year, ex India, general.

Major G. R. F. Stammers, Royal Army Medical Corps, 60 days, private affairs.

Captain G. S. Ball, 108th Rifles, 1 year, private affairs.

Lieutenant M. B. [illegible]combe, 28th Light Cavalry, 8 months ex India, combined.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave:—

Major E. F. Wood, 7th Rajputs, 2 months, private affairs, pending retirement. Captain G. H. Vaughan-Sawyer, 83rd Light Infantry, 6 months, medical certificate.

Captain I. MacIver, 39th Horse, 6 months, medical certificate.

Lieutenant O. Mather, 109th Infantry, 6 months, Medical certificate. Lieutenant B. S. Reymond, 97th Infantry to 17th March 1914, medical Certificate.

Retirement.—Lieutenant-colonel E. M. Jackson, 88th Infantry, 26th October, 1913.

Appointment Staff.—Colonel F. J. Fowler, D. S. O., 127th Baluch Light Infantry, has assumed the duties of Assistant Quarter Master General, 9th Division, vice Colonel A. W. S. Wingate.

DICKENS PILGRIMAGE.

V.—IPSWICH AND BURY.

A NIGHT AT THE WHITE HORSE.

Mr. Pickwick, it will be remembered, went first from Eatanswill to Bury, where he was ensnared by Job Trotter into the girls' school: then hearing from Mr. Tony Weller, in London, that Jingle and Job had gone to Ipswich, he pursued them there, and finally exposed them after various adventures with Miss Witherfield, Mr. Nupkins, and Mr. Peter Magnus. We, or rather a single pilgrim—for another "bage creetur" deserted at the last moment—reversed the chronological order and went first to Ipswich, for no better reason than that the train stops there first.

THE WHITE HORSE.

Dickens was something less than kind to the Great White Horse at Ipswich: the badly-lighted passages, the waiter with the fortnight's napkin under his arm, and the bottle of the worst possible port wine at the highest possible price ordered for the good of the house; if it ever deserved these reproaches, it deserves them no longer. But there is one respect in which he did it more than justice—namely, its size. One comes there expecting something so huge and towering as to dwarf Northumberland Avenue. That which one in fact finds is a good large, square, plain, honest-looking house, which is really not much bigger than anything else. However, the "rampacious animal with flowing mane and tail distantly resembling an insane cart horse" still proudly paws the air over the front door—that is one comfort, and if the outside of the house is rather common-place, the entrance hall is most reviving to the spirits. It was once a courtyard, but is now covered in with a glass roof. Ivy still grows on some of the walls however; the narrow archway still looks as if one was meant to drive underneath it at the imminent risk of decapitation; the Boots in his little room by the door, dashing out now and again to see whose bell is jangling over head; the perennial stream of people wandering in and out with their hats on; the various bulging windows of bars and saloons and offices adorned with nice squat gold letters—all aid the pleasant delusion that one is sitting under the open sky in an inn courtyard.

A PICKWICK ROOM.

There is a "Pickwick Room" to be seen, though whether it is Miss Witherfield's room or Mr. Pickwick's own room does not seem to be clear. At any rate, there is a room, which ought to be enough to satisfy anybody, with the two beds, one at each side of the room—not of the door, as described. They are nice old beds with green curtains and one can quite imagine Mr. Pickwick holding the curtains together with one hand so that nothing more of him could be seen than his face and his nightcap and his spectacles. The walls are decorated with Pickwickian works of art, and also with what Mr. Sergeant Buzfuz called "a harmless, useful, and comforting article of domestic furniture," a warming-pan. The room is towards the top of the house and the passages that lead there are perhaps rather intricate and narrow; but when every allowance is made there was no valid excuse for Mr. Pickwick's judgment going "out a-visitin." Whenever Mr. Pickwick "began to congratulate himself on having gained the ground floor did another flight of steps appear before his astonished eyes"; and this is the most damning evidence of all, for there are really so very few flights. In fact, one is driven to the painful conclusion that the effect of brandy and water must be the same as that of Roussillon wine, and if any one does not know what that is, let him read his "Wrecker" again and at once.

THE SEARCH FOR MR. NUPKINS'S HOUSE.

The first thing to do on issuing from the Great White Horse is to walk with Mr. Weller towards St. Clement's Church in search of the house with the green gate, and here a sad disappointment awaits one. There is St. Clement's Church, a dignified church of flint set in a quiet and shady churchyard, and at the end of a narrow passage are some houses of undoubted gentility eminently suited to Mr. Nupkins. True, they are not of red brick, but they are of pleasant old yellows and whites, half covered with creepers; they have overhanging upper storeys and here and there little strips of carved woodwork. Each has a garden in front of it and a gate that might just as well be green as any other colour, and if there are no steps down which Mr. Muzzle could upset the departing Jingle, and if—amore serious difficulty—the houses are not at the end of a blind alley—well, you cannot have everything. The guide-book shatters this dream, however, by stating that Mr. Nupkins's house, long since pulled down, was in a little street called Fairlight Street, on the north side of the church Fair light Street really knocks all the heart out of one; it is a blind alley, so that Job coming up the court when he met Sam coming down would have had no means of escape; but that is absolutely all there is to be said for it. It appears to have been given its name because it is so ugly and so dark; two horrid plebeian little rows of modern red houses leading out of a street having the deplorably low and vulgar name of Waterworks-street. Mr. Nupkins would turn in his grave if he knew and the ghost of Mr. Sidney Porkenham—"tall young man—old lover—rich—fine fellow—not so rich as captain though"—must stalk nightly through Fairlight treet laughing aloud a frightful laugh of revenge. If Fairlight Street be a disappointment, the getting back another, and the meandering through Ipswich in general is unexpectedly delightful. The very names of the streets are worth the money; not even Shrewsbury can produce better ones:—Back Hamlet, Tower Ramparts, St. Margaret's Plain, Silent St[illegible] Lane, and the Butter Market. [illegible]ave such beautiful old houses [illegible]not only the recognized pro[illegible]s such as the "Ancient [illegible] Market or Wolsey's [illegible]ut endless yel[illegible] bulge, and [illegible] lovely [illegible] and [illegible]

aged lady in yellow curl papers lurks within.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS.

Bury is also most engaging, but entirely different from Ipswich. The streets of Ipswich are narrow and busy, the streets of Bury wide, airy, and full of an agreeable indolence. On either side of the broad road as one walks up from the station are plain, prosperous, square houses that one peoples as one goes along. Here, with the porch ablaze with geraniums, lives the lawyer and a little further on in just such another house is the doctor, and neither of them either has or wants to have very much to do. Half hidden by trees is a charming, long, low yellow house with a little lawn and rose trees in front of it, sunning itself in a silence broken only by the sleepy purr mowing of a machine. This is a seminary for young ladies and if one had not been told that Eastgate House at Rochester was really the Westgate House of Bury, one would certainly have pitched, in spite of various palpable discrepancies, upon this beautiful, drowsy old house. No doubt the Rochester party are in the right, but I am sorry for it; they might have been satisfied with the Nuns' House and Miss Twinkleton's academy.

So far Bury has only shown itself; as is described in Pickwick, "a handsome little town of thriving and cleanly appearance," but as one turns from Northgate Street into Eastgate Street and so to Angel Hill, the full beauty of the place comes upon one as a delicious shock. There is a fine wide road set on a slope; on the upper side is the Angel, a big solid house of no pretensions to beauty, a rather dingy house next door, where Louis Philippe once lived as a boy, and the Athenæum, a literary institute and subscription library, which looks quite depressing enough to justify the Stygian gloom of its title. So far there is nothing of beauty except the big, open sweep of road; but on the other side come many wonderful things. There is the Abbey Gate and the Normal Tower, each quite splendid in its own way, and two fine churches—St. James's and St. Mary's—while between them and behind them and by a little poetic licence all round them, is one big, silent, leafy churchyard. There is so much churchyard and so many churches and so many ruins of other churches that one seems to wander for ever in a kind of grey, ecclesiastical twilight.

THE ABBEY.

The Abbey Gate leads first into a public garden bright with flowers, and then into a big green open space which makes for many children the most exquisite playground imaginable. Along one side is a tall, grey wall with old moss-grown red roofs peeping over it; along another side is the green, stagnant water of the Lark coming ever so slowly from under the three arches of the Abbey Bridge. Dotted here and there all over the big green field are little bits of the Abbey ruins; it is almost as if some one had sowed the seed of ruin broadcast and the crop had come up very unevenly St. Mary's Church is quite beautiful with its tall, graceful pillars and the open timbes roof of the nave covered with angles, knights, and prophets doing all sorts of entertaining things, lit up and gilded here and there by dusty rays of sunlight. Over the whole there broods, the very spirit of the place, the kindest and most friendly of old gentlemen. They had time and patience to build a roof then he declares, whereas nowadays who may build a house one week, get into it the next, and have it blown down over your head the week after. Things are not what they were; there were once galleries all round, and highbacked pews, and a man used to go and shut the parson into his pulpit and the congregation used to repeat the Psalms. Now the choir do everything and there, nothing to do but listen and put your hand in your pocket. Men used to be able to see by two candles in the pulpit, and now they can't see by electric light; but, Lord bless you, it's no good the old ones saying nothing about it, for the young ones think they knows every thing. He was a very nice old gentleman. I wish I had asked him what he thought of Mr. Pickwick—"The Times."

LADIES' CORNER.

PICTURES IN SMOKE.

A good many people could make something like a picture if given brushes, paints, and paper, but few could manage to make even the simplest drawing if given a candle and a dinner plate. It is with this fantastic material says a London writer that Mr. Percy French makes exquisite pictures—so exquisite and with such finely graduated tones that they seem at first sight to have been done in the orthodox way. Mr. French uses a candle as skilfully as other artists use a brush.

He does not blacken the whole plate over and then take out the half tones with a dry brush, which is the usual method. Instead, he gets the various gradations with the candle itself. The various lights and shades depend on the angle at which the plate is held when passing it over the candle, and also on the speed at which it travels.

Smoke painting should be an entertaining occupation. Anyone can get a striking accidental effect. A broad subject should be chosen, with plenty of sea and sky, and one or two simple objects in the foreground. These should be drawn with the candle first, and the superfluous smoke removed from around them. Then the plate should be drawn quickly across the flame, and the result will be a graduated "wash." This can be made into mountains, and then a quicker stroke across the candle will produce the sky. Moonlight and snow scenes are other good subjects to experiment with. By using a gas jet in place of the candle larger and still more accurate effects can be obtained, as the gas jet does not flicker to the same extent. The plates can be preserved indefinitely by having pure mastic varnish poured over them as soon as possible, for if they are left in the drawing-room, the housemaid may dust one single article in the room, and that as Mr. French puts it, "will be it."

It is proposed to erect the old East Teignmouth market cross—an historic relic—on a concrete base in the grass plot at the eastern end of Regent-street, Teignmouth.

THOSE WHO CAME TO SCOFF REMAINED TO BLESS. This is what [illegible]ppened in the High Court of Judica[illegible] at Bombay where Justice Coram [illegible]d, I.C.S., in delivering judg[illegible]inst an imitator of SQUIBB'S [illegible]CIFIC remarked "In fact [illegible]d reputation of Squibb's [illegible]e hardly denied even by [illegible]nosses." Remember [illegible]deniable cure for [illegible] Of all Che[illegible] Craw[illegible], 706.

STORIES OF "LABBY."

QUEER INCIDENTS OF A VARIED CAREER.

THE "BOUNDING BUCK OF BABYLON."

The long-expected authorized Life of Henry Labouchere, by Algar Labouchere Thorold, has been issued (London: Constable and Co., Limited). The following are some extracts, which will serve to show the lighter side of the late politician-publicist's career and character, and to indicate the store of good stories which Mr. Thorold has brought together.

One of Labouchere's earliest recorded repartees was at the expense of a new acquaintance, who, mistaking him for the son of his uncle, Lord Taunton, and being unaware that Labouchere's father was dead, remarked, "I have just heard your father make an admirable speech in the House of Lords." "The House of Lords!" replied Mr. Labouchere, assuming an air of intense interest, "Well, I always have wondered where my father went to when he died." At Cambridge he used to go about in a very ragged gown.

One day the Master of Trinity, Whewell, came across him and said, "Is that a proper academic costume, Mr. Labouchere?" "Really, Sir, I must refer you to my tailor," was the reply.

After his premature departure from Cambridge, his family arranged a trip for him to South America, where they had important commercial interests. One of the stories told of this period is that he got "the job of door-keeper" at a travelling circus, because he had fallen in love with one of the lady performers. Later while he was an Attache at Washington, he obtained permission to visit a district known as Kitawber to report upon a new wine that was attracting attention. He is said to have given this explanation of his zeal:—

The truth was my circus had removed to Kituwber, and with it my fair lady of the haute ecole, so thither I proceeded. I presented myself to the proprietor, and told him I wished for an engagement with his troupe without salary. He asked me what my line was, and I told him standing jumps. So obstacles were placed in the ring, over which I jumped with great success, and my name figures on the playbill you see hanging there as the "Bounding Buck of Babylon." I wore pink tights with a fillet round my head. My adorable one said I looked a dear

SOME AMERICAN EXPERIENCES.

This story does not touch the limit of his adaptability. After leaving the circus he found himself at St. Paul—than only a cluster of houses.

Here he met a party of Chippeway Indians going back to their homes. He went with them and lived with them for six months, hunting buffalo, joining in their work and sports, playing cards for wampum necklaces, and living what to Joaquim Miller would have been a poem of so many stenzas, but which to the more prosaic Englishmen was just seeing life and passing away the time.

More than half a century later Mr. Labouchere recognised the son of one of these nomadic friends in one of the Indian chiefs from the "Wild West" show in London, who spent a Sunday with him at his residence at Twickenham.

The light-hearted spirit in which Labouchere met difficulties is shown in his account of how he was left penniless in Boston owing to ill-luck at gambling. Driven by hunger, he entered a restaurant and ordered dinner. The waiters, who were Irishmen, stared hard at him as he began his meal. Here is the rest of the narrative:—

At last one of them approached me and said, "I beg your pardon, Sir, are you the patriot Meagher?" Now, this patriot was a gentleman who had aided Smith O'Brien in his Irish rising, had been sent to Australia, and escaped thence to the United States. It was my business to look after patriots, so I put my finger before my lips, and said "Hush," while I cast up my eyes to the ceiling as though I saw visions of Erin beckoning to me. It was felt at once that I was Meagher. The choicest viands were placed before me, and most excellent wine. When I had done justice to all the good things, I approached the bar and asked boldly for my bill. The proprietor, also an Irishman, said:—"From a man like you, who has suffered in the good cause, I can take no money; allow a brother patriot to shake you by the hand." I allowed him. I further allowed all the waiters to shake hands with me, and stalked forth with the stern, resolved, but somewhat condescendingly dismal air which I have seen assumed by patriots in exile.

IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Some of his most amusing diplomatic experiences occurred in Germany. He was especially proud of the popularity he enjoyed at Frankfort:—

Sometimes there was a ball at Court which we were expected to attend. At my first ball supper I found myself next to a grandee gorgeous in stars and ribbons. A servant came to pour out champagne. I shook my head, for I detest champagne. The grandee nudged me, and said, "Let him pour it out." This I did, and he explained to me that our host never gave his guests more, than one glass. "So you see, if I drink yours, I shall have two." After this, there used to be quite a struggle to sit near me at Court suppers.

Labouchere summed up Russians in somewhat acrid fashion. When they were polite, he said, they were too polite; when they were copying Frenchman they were too much like dancing masters; and when they were copying Englishmen they were too much like grooms. Describing a visit to a Russian country house, he said that—

Card-playing, eating and drinking—more especially the latter—went on all day, and nearly all night. I never could understand where my bedroom was, for the excellent reason, as I at length discovered, that I hadn't one. At a late hour I saw several of the guest heaping up in corners cushions, which they had taken from sofas, to serve as beds, so I followed their example. When I woke up in the morning I could not see any apparatus for washing so I filled a china bowl with water, and having dried myself with a tablecloth, which I found in an adjoining room, I dressed.

The secrets of the Russian Government became his in a singular manner. His laundress—"a handsome woman, "with whom he made friends on other than professional grounds"—had as her husband a compositor in a Government printing office. The minutes of the Cabinet Council were printed in French, of which the printers understood nothing.

Labouchere persuaded her, for a consideration, to obtain from her husband the loose sheets from which the minutes had been printed. They were brought to him by the faithful woman every week, concealed amongst starched shirts and collars. As soon as Lord John Russell discovered the source of the interesting information that reached him from Petersburg he put a stop to the simple intrigue. Labouchere would always wind up his narrative of this episode with the words: "For what reason, I wonder, did Russell imagine diplomacy was invented?"

"BY ANY OTHER NAME."

A quaint story illustrates the financial embarrassments of Labouchere's chief at Constantinople. Lord Dalling—who was so generous that he was always in difficulties had not money at one time to buy decent wine for the Embassy.

The difficulty was met in the following manner. At official dinners the grand-looking maitre d'hotel would solemnly say before pouring out the wine: "Chateau Lafitte '48" or La Rose '52," and so on, all through dinner. As a matter of fact, the wine had really come fro the neighbouring Greek Isles, and had been doctored with an infusion of prunes to tone down the flavour of tar which is inseparable from these insular vintages.

The circumstances in which Labouchere left the Diplomatic Service are worth retelling. While taking his ease at Baden-Baden he received a note from Lord Russell notifying him that he had been promoted to be Second Secretary in the Diplomatic Service to reside at Buenos Aires. Labouchere replied that if "residing at Baden-Baden, I could fulfil those duties I shall be pleased to accept the appointment." The upshot was a polite intimation that there was no further use for his services.

AS A PARLIAMENTARY CANDIDATE.

After leaving the diplomatic service Labouchere developed Parliamentary ambitions. His first attempt to become a legislator—at new Windsor, where he was unseated on petition—he described with characteristic humour.

His uncle Lord Taunton, asked the candidate if he could do anything for him. "Really, I think not," replied the younger Henry. "But I don't know. If you would put on your Peer's robes and walk arm in arm with me down the High-street of Windsor it might have a good effect."

His next candidature was for Middlesex where he was defeated. It was the fashion for each candidate to go down to Brentford in a carriage and four to thank his supporters. On the day Labouchere had to perform this function, Irving accompanied him.

Down we drove. I made an inaudible speech to the mob, and we re-entered our carriage to return to London. In a large constituency like Middlesex few know the candidates by sight. Irving felt it his duty to assume a mine de circonstance. He folded his arms, pressed his hat over his brows, and was every inch the baffled politician. . . . In this character he was so impressive that the crowd came to the conclusion that he was the defeated candidate . . . . To show their sympathy they took the horses out of the carriage and dragged it back to London. When they left us, I got up to thank them, but this did not dispel the illusion.

Labouchere's experiences as a theatrical manager at the New Queen's Theatre brought him into touch with some strange types of people, whose proposals showed, he said, that they regarded him as "a lamb covered with nice long wool and eager to be shorn." But he had no illusions about the drama and those connected with it.

I have never understood the meaning of high art in its dignified aspect. I never in the course of my existence came across one of its votaries—painter, sculptor, author, or architect—who was ready to sacrifice one farthing of his own at its shrine.

"THE BESIEGED RESIDENT."

Labouchere faced the hardships of the siege in Paris with his customary nonchalance. The food question was of absorbing moment. Calling on some friends, he was taken down into the cellar, and shown some meat in a barrel. "It is half a horse," said his friend. Then he opened a closet in which sat a huge cat, and remarked:—"I am fattening her up for Christmas Day; we mean to serve her up, surrounded with mice, like sausages."

Of the fighting he said:—

The first time that I was under fire I felt that every shell whizzing through the air would infallibly blow me up. Being a non-combatant, in an unconcerned sort of way, as if I had business to attend to elsewhere, I effected a strategical movement to the rear. But as no shell had blown me up, I came to the conclusion that no shell would blow me up, and accepted afterwards, as a natural state of things which did not concern me, the fact that these missiles occasionally blew up other people.

Labouchere was a bitter opponent of woman suffrage. During a debate in 1884, answering an advocate of the enfranchisement of women, he said:—"It is not a question of whether women are angels or not, but whether they will make good electors." And in 1896, when a suffrage petition, signed by 257,000 women, was placed in Westminster Hall, he called the attention of the Speaker to the "unseemly display," and insisted upon its removal. Nor did his antagonism to the movement weaken in later years.

WED WITHOUT KNOWING IT.

COMEDY BORROWED BIRTH CERTIFICATE.

An incident occurred at Naples the other day which might easily form the subject of a farce on the variety stage. A widow living in the town with her daughter Maria, determined to remove to Turin, and, as her daughter was about to be married, she applied at the Town Hall for a copy of the girl's birth certificate and official record. A few days later it was discovered, quite by accident that this document bore an endorsement to the effect that the girl had been married at St. Antimo, a town near Naples, to a peasant called Antonio. The latter was discovered without difficulty and came to the registrar's office accompanied by his wife and baby.

On investigation, it was ascertained that his wife was a foundling, brought up by a peasant who never thought of adopting the child or giving it a legal status. When later on, Antonio wanted to marry the girl, he found this neglect a serious obstacle, and did not know what to do. A friend advised him to go to Naples and apply to a certain official at the Town Hall. Antonio went to the official £2, and was provided with a certificate of birth—that of the young lady first mentioned, who is the daughter of a professor and local councillor. With this document Antonio returned to St. Antimo and was duly married.

The affair has been placed before the Public Prosecutor, and the law must decide who is responsible for the irregularity committed at the Naples Municipio.

Proposals to develop Swansea as a holiday resort, including schemes for a pavilion, pier, and an open-air swimming bath, have been received by the Swansea Corporation Parks Committee from a special committee.

BURGOYNE

It is acknowledged that upon the purity of the blood depends the general health of the whole system and the majority of the ills to which mankind is heir, can be traced to impoverished blood. These can be avoided by that greatest of all remedies for disorders of the blood.

BURGOYNE'S IODISED SARSAPARILLA

This elegant preparation is made from the finest Jamaica Sarsaparilla and combined with Salts of Iodine in the proportion requisite to produce the best results in administration. Burgoyne's Iodised Sarsaparilla is a most agreeable and palatable medicine and should be taken in all cases of

SCURVY SKIN ERUPTIONS
SCROFULA GLANDULAR SWELLINGS

and all Complaints arising from impurity of the blood.

Sold by all Chemists throughout India.

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & CO., LONDON

FOR PURITY

THE BEST PIANOS

FOR SALE OR HIRE,
AND ON EASY PAYMENTS
PIANOS BY
BRINSMEAD, KNAKE,
ERARD, BECHSTEIN,
COLLARD
AND
COLLARD
SCHIEDMAYER,
AND
OTHERS.

NEW PIANOS,
Rs. 300 to 4,500.
USED PIANOS FROM
Rs. 150.

S. ROSE & CO., FORT, BOMBAY.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with SAFFE Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

"LUTON"
HAT DYE

With a single bottle of "Luton" Hat Dye you may renovate your old straw hat and make it equal to new. Dye up in all colours that will dry at once. WITHOUT GLOSS OR VARNISH. WILL RESIST RAIN, and gives all the effects of new goods, dyeing the straw without an objectionable varnished appearance. One of the most useful inventions of the day.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

Owing to spurious imitations, be sure you ask for and see the name

Manufacturers:—
WHITAKER & CO.,
LUTON DYE WORKS, KENDAL, ENGLAND.

THE TWO SERVICES.

"Homeward Bound" writes to the *Bombay Gazette* asking if any military reader will supply him with information on the following point, on which, he says hundreds of soldiers are in doubt. He quotes para. 1075 (Scale of Pensions), Royal Warrant of 1909, which states that privates (European class), with not more than 21 years and with qualifying service as indicated, receive pensions respectively as follows:—

	s.	d.
21 years	1	1
20 ,,	1	0
19 ,,		11
18 ,,		10
14 to 18 years	8d. to 10d.	

There is a footnote that one half pence is added foreach year of qualifying service more than 14. Our correspondent's query, about which there appears to be some doubt, is, in his own words, this: "Is a private soldier leaving the service at his own request entitled to a pension of 8d. per day for life, with 14 years' service or up to 18 years' service with the Colours?"

He adds that he is only inquiring about "ordinary pensions", and not disability pensions.

"NAVY LIST" ADDITIONS.

It is a pleasure to draw attention to the many improvements in detail which have been made during recent months in the official "Navy List," and which are contained in the issue for October. The authorities appear to have taken a few hints from the criticisms which have been made of the manner in which the List was always behind rather than abreast of the times. It was, for instance, not until some months after the Royal Flying Corps and its Naval Wing were constituted that recognition of the fact was made in the "Navy List," and in the same way the War Staff system had been in vogue for some little time before Staff officers were denoted, as they are now, by the initials "W. S." against their names in the seniority list. It would seem, however, that in attending to these matters the authorities discovered other ways in which the volume might be improved by the information given being rearranged to facilitate reference, as in the case of the manning ports of ships, or extended, as has been done in the case of the armament. In the October number, the number of guns which each ship carries and their calibre is given under her name. A few months back the old method of giving the total number of guns of 4in. calibre and upwards for each ship was abandoned, which led to a complaint that the Admiralty were "masking the Navy's guns." This complaint was a little captious, for it can hardly be said that the guns of the Fleet were unmasked before. The new method, however, should indeed serve a useful purpose, as there must be many occasions when the armament of a ship is required to be known and no text-books are available. It may be noted incidentally that whoever provided the editor of the "Navy List" with this information did so conscientiously. Even the two bronze 6-pounders and two bronze 7-pounders of the "Victoria and Albert" and "Alexandra" respectively are included, as well as the 32-pounders and other weapons of the old "Victory." The placing of the initial "A" in the seniority list to denote officers qualified in air duties is also a useful innovation.

A POPULAR SUGGESTION.

It is commonly reported that at a recent mess meeting of a distinguished regiment the commanding officer—young, enthusiastic, just promoted, and still unmarried—proposed for the good of the regiment generally and of the rising generation in particular that any subaltern electing to enter the bonds of matrimony should be mulcted in the sum of £100. In accordance with established usage the junior officers were first invited to state their views on the matter, and the youngest—very recently joined, and of peculiarly innocent appearance—duly pronounced his judgment. It took the form of an amendment embodying a corollary and ordaining that any commanding officer who had not, on reaching the rank of lieutenant-colonel, provided himself with a helpmeet, should forthwith hand over the sum of £1,000, to be credited, as in the case of the proposed fine, to the mess fund. One has certainly heard suggestions to much the same effect before, and the point of them is obvious to any who has ever been a subaltern, but this is the first occasion so far as one knows, that a case has occurred when they have been openly advocated by some guileless, but irreverent young gentleman at such a highly respectable gathering as a mess meeting. His career should be assured.

THE FRENCH MANŒUVRES.

The manœuvres recently held in south-western France have been remarkable for the extent to which motor transport is utilised both in the first and second line. Seventy motor omnibuses with the windows replaced by wire gauze, and with rows of carcases hung from hooks inside kept the troops supplied with fresh meat daily, delivering direct from the base to the fighting line; motor kitchens accompanied the troops; all the divisional ammunition and baggage was conveyed by motor transport, and even in the firing line heavy howitzers with motor tractors instead of horses were to be seen. The new cyclist machine gun sections are replacing the horsed sections. Among all this up-to-date war machinery, it is strange to note that the French troops are still wearing their old-fashioned uniform of crimson and blue. Public sentiment has successfully resisted the introduction of the grey-brown Service dress, and if the French Army were to go to war to-day it would have to do so in a costume better suited to the comic opera stage than to the stern realities of war.

AEROPLANES IN THE FIELD.

The French, at their 1912 manœuvres, tried two rival systems organising the aerial fleet in the field. One force established a base for aircraft in rear of its lines, to which all planes and dirigibles returned after reconnoitring, and from whence all reports were communicated to the staff; the other force used independent aircraft, which spent the night wherever they could find cover, sometimes even in the outpost line, and reported direct to the various staffs. The former system, though less direct, was found far more reliable, and is that adopted at the present French manœuvres. In order to carry it out an aeroplane camp has been organised. The French *escadrille* consists of six planes and two reserve planes with fourteen motor vehicles. Six of these motors are now provided with trailers, each trailer, carrying an aeroplane tent which gives efficient shelter to a plane in bad weather, and enables repairs and adjustments to be carried out under cover. The advantage of keeping the planes in perfect condition is shown by the record of the four days fighting culminating in the battle of Les tour (Toulouse), during which the three *escadrilles* of the Northern Army covered a total flying distance of over 10,000 miles without a breakdown, and with no damage greater than the breakage of a few landing skids.

SUPPLIES AT MANŒUVRES.

The defects of the system of supply hitherto adopted at the British manœuvres, under which bread, meat, and forage are provided by large contractors, instead of being purchased direct from local sources have often been pointed out. This system relieves the Army Service Corps of a great deal of work, but the middleman makes large profits out of the farmer and the public, and the farmer gets about 25 per cent. less than if he were to sell direct to the Army. It is satisfactory to note that at this year's manœuvres the services of the contractor were to a great extent dispensed with. This was rendered possible by the new system of fast motor supply transport, under which supplies are collected at a base twenty to thirty miles in rear of fighting line, and distributed by fast vans and lorries direct to the troops It would be difficult, under peace conditions, to arrange for the daily purchase of supplies locally at every point where troops bivouac along a front of twenty miles; but with the new advanced supply base the problem of local supply is rendered relatively an easy one. The contract system hitherto adopted is one which would inevitably break down in war, and the authorities are to be congratulated on the introduction of more serviceable methods.

THE NAME "WHICHELO."

The correspondence in a London paper upon the subject of the name "Whichelo" has no doubt attracted some attention in the Service by reason of the references to past naval officers of this name. The discussion arose in regard to the naming of certain characters in Mr. Henry Arthur Jones's play, "Mary Goes First," recently produced at the Playhouse. It was suggested that a wealthy tanner in the play whom the dramatist has called "Whichello" bore too close a resemblance to a leather manufacturer, Mr. George Whichelow, now carrying on business in Bermondsey, whereupon several correspondents drew attention to the fact that people of this name, in its various forms, have figured in Music, Art, the Drama, the Church, and also the Navy. In regard to the latter, a letter was received from Mr. F. Whichelo, of London, in which reference was made to an officer of the name, the great-grandfather of the writer, who fought at Trafalgar. Mr. F. Whichelo says in his communication:—"My great-grandfather, Captain Whichelo, was Fleet Paymaster on board the "Victory" and was with Admiral Nelson at the battles of the Nile and Trafalgar. He was also Captain of his Majesty's ship "Britannia," seeing service in the China War. To his many accomplishments he added that of painting, and his portrait of Lord Nelson is quoted in Cassell's "History" as the only genuine one ever painted." "According to Colonel R. H. Mackenzie's veluable little book, "The Trafalgar Roll," there was a clerk named Richard M. Whichelo who served on board the "Britannia" at Trafalgar. He was born in Sussex in 1783, and in 1804 was serving as a mid hipman in the "Britannia." In the same year he became a clerk in the ship. He was made a purser in 1807, and in this grade served in the "Blenheim" during the first China War, in 1840-42. He died in 1858. He may have served as a youngster at the Nile, but there is nothing to indicate this in Colonel Holden's brief sketch of his career. In any case, it does not seem possible that he could ever have been captain of a ship, so that Mr. F. Whichelo has evidently been misinformed on this point. Moreover, there was no such grade as "Fleet Paymaster' in 1805, or for some years afterwards. In regard to the Whichelo portrait of Nelson, this is usually understood to have been executed by John Whichelo, the artist, who worked during the latter part of the eighteenth and early part of the nineteenth centuries. It forms the frontispiece to Mahan's "Life of Nelson," and according to the particulars given in that volume, there was written on the back of the picture, the original of which is, or was, in the possession of the Parker family, of Blackbrook House, Fareham, Hants, the following:—"This head was sketched from the Hero during his short stay at Merton, the beginning of September, 1805, by me, John Whichelo." There is no reason to believe that this picture was more genuine than many others which were painted during Nelson's lifetime.

EX-SENATOR'S SON.

EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE AGAINST MEN OF POSITION.

M. Jean Delpech, son of an ex-Senator, and M. Marcel Girardian, a law student, have been arrested in Paris on a charge of burglary at the studio of M. Dudas, a painter. They are now in the Sante Brison.

M. Delpech, jun., played a leading part in the disorders which took place among the students of the Latin Quarter some three years ago.

Last year some thefts took place in the Physical Geography Laboratory at the Sorbonne M. Jean Delpech was suspected of being their author, and was formally accused by M. Maurice Pujo, of the royalist "Action Francais," who is a hot Camelot due Roi. M. Jean Delpech sued M. Pujo for libel, and won his case, the Camelot du Roi being fined £80.

M. Pujo took his revenge; he kept close watch on M. Jean Delpech, and discovered that the latter and his friend M. Marcel Girardian had pawned the articles which had been stolen in the Athelier Dudas at the end of last July, and M. Chemeboit, the Juge d'Instruction, was at once placed in possession of the facts.

M. Delpech does not deny that he pawned the articles, but he says that he did so in order to help his friend Girardin, who was without necessary papers. M. Girardin on the contrary, declares that he accompanied M. Delpech to the Mont de Piete because his friend asked him to do so, and that he received not a penny of the money obtained.

Both deny that they had any part in the burglary of the studio.

M. Delpech holds a position in an industrial house, and has a salary of £240 a year. His wife, who is a medical student, has some private means.

The steel lighthouse, 110ft. high, on Abbotscliff, Dover, erected about thirty years ago by Sir Edward Watkin to show the shore end of the Channel Tunnel works is being demolished.

Seeing a fish jump from the sea at Clacton some twenty yards from the beach, a lifeboatman's retriever dog plunged into the sea, and, diving, returned to shore with a codfish weighing 12lbs.

The clean, wholesome smell of

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is, in itself, a recommendation and the freshness felt after using is really Exhilarating.

Good for Prickly Heat and wards off Insect Bites.

Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—

KATRAK and Co., KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld.

LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*

To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL, Valence (Drôme-France).
STEPHEN & Co., Sole Agents for Madras. PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in Pondichery.

The Ideal Invigorator

'VANA' BRAND TONIC

(Trade Mark)

See you get 'VANA'

Blood-Enriching
Nerve-Nourishing
Brain-Vitalising
Strength-Giving
Health-Restoring

PURE AND PALATABLE

Obtainable of all Chemists and Stores

Burroughs Wellcome & Co. London and Bombay

xx 785 All Rights Reserved

A Celebrated Violiniste

Nervous Fatigue, Headaches, Languor—

The *power to excel*, the *confidence* which ensures her brilliant successes, says the talented violinist, Miss Sybil Keymer, is entirely due to her abundance of vigorous *nerve force* created by Phosferine. How greatly the numerous distinctions and triumphant career of this accomplished musician are promoted by the *brain energy* and *physical stamina* developed by Phosferine, is evident from Miss Keymer's admission that the tonic "enabled me to *do myself justice*." This *power* to excel, this *ability* to make *perfect use* of her skill, depends upon the marvellous *control* and *steadiness* of the *muscle nerves* Phosferine has given her, and to which she owes the entrancing tone and quality of her musical renditions. Naturally, this energising effect of Phosferine was accompanied by the disappearance of the headaches, listlessness, and fatigue, which were the bane of her public appearances, and it is this happy outcome which impels Miss Keymer to testify to the exceptional advantages to be derived from Phosferine.

Promptly Remedied.

Miss Sybil Keymer, "Riversmere," Albany Rd., Leighton Buzzard, Eng., writes: "I think I should inform you that I have recently derived very great benefit from the use of Phosferine. In the course of my profession I have to travel a good deal in getting to my various concerts, and I find that since using Phosferine I am never troubled with the headaches and listlessness which follow a long railway journey, particularly during hot weather. This is of very great importance to me, as frequently only a very little time elapses between reaching my destination and the commencement of a concert, and it is such a relief to feel fresh and ready for playing in public undisturbed by the fatigues of long travelling. It is because I feel that Phosferine enables me to do myself justice as a violinist, preventing any of the unsteadiness of the muscle nerves, which is so harmful to tone and quality, that I confidently commend the tonic at every opportunity."—July 11, 1912.

PHOSFERINE

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Sciatica	Maternity Weakness	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Premature Decay	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Mental Exhaustion	Faintness	Headache
Neuralgia	Sleeplessness	Brain Fag	Hysteria

And all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family	H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia	H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain	H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece	H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
H.M. the Queen of Roumania	The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Price in Great Britain: Bottles, 2/9 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Indian Agent's

Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & CO., 60 Tamarind Lane BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 4/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chr. 'ist SOUTHAMPTON ENGLAND.

A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving germs. Its action is quick clears the intestines, rouses life, stimulates the mu action, and cleanses digestive tract.

It may be or old.

It is by remo

a

THE "MATCHLESS"
ANTI-MAGNETIC KEYLESS LEVER WATCH.

13" medium size.

18" Size from
Rs. 10.
16" Size from
Rs. 11.
Over
200,000.
in use in India

REMEMBER THE NAME
MATCHLESS.
This watch is the product of 25 years' insistent endeavour to provide an accurate reliable timekeeper at the lowest possible price.
UNRIVALLED FOR PRICE, APPEARANCE & RELIABILITY.

Catalogues free on demand.

WEST END WATCH Co.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES
A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is just as good. Insist on having Dr. Le Clerc Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words "DOCTEUR LE CLERC" on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions. Postage to Colonies 3d extra. From Dr Le Clerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD all branches in South Africa. BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

Retail Agents for Bombay.
Messrs. F. M. CHINOY & Co., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS } SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY { LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND KARACHI.

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT
Imported in India solely
BY
The Asiatic Petroleum Co.,
(India) Limited.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY;
ALSO AT:—
9, CLIVE STREET;
CALCUTTA
AGENTS:—
T & CO.
MADRAS

Try what a refreshing, easily digested, and specially nourishing *food beverage* may be made with Benger's Food in combination with tea or coffee, cocoa or chocolate.

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk forms a dainty and delicious cream, rich in all the necessary food elements. If half Benger's Food so prepared, is mixed with half freshly made tea, etc., its highly nourishing and digestive advantages are added with great success to the refreshing qualities of the tea.
Benger's Food also mixes agreeably with stimulants when these may be medically recommended.
BENGER'S FOOD
FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED.
Sold by chemists, etc. everywhere
"Benger's Food and its Use." The most interesting of all Food Booklets sent free on application to
BENGER'S FOOD, Ltd., MANCHESTER, Eng.
BRANCH OFFICES:
New York: U.S.A. 90, William St.
Sydney: N.S.W. 117, Pitt Street.
Canadian Agents: National Drug and Chemical Co., Ltd., 36, St. Gabriel Street, MONTREAL, and branches throughout Canada.

Keeps the Skin Soft, Clear and Cool.
Icilma Cream is *different* to any other toilet preparation in the world—and has a *better effect*—because it (and it alone) contains the wonderful Icilma Natural Water. This stimulates the skin to healthy, natural action and keeps it always soft, clear and cool. For sunburn and prickly heat—as well as insect bites—it is most beneficial. Pure and fragrant—pleasant to use—leaves no trace on the skin—contains no animal fat—untouched by hand.

Icilma Cream
Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

for WORRIED WORNOUT WORKERS
SPERMINUM is the natural source of health and vital strength isolated and purified from Organic bases. In this form of the Essence SPERMIN acts as a reviver of vital energy.
Nervous Debility, Senility, Hysteria, Tuberculosis, Impotentia, Neurasthenia will find a corrective in Poehl's Spermin Essence.
For further particulars etc., apply to the Sole Depot;
Sperminum can be had from all Chemists, or from the Sole Depot.
N. POWELL & Co.,
Byculla, Fort, Bombay.
SPERMINUM

ROWLAND'S
FOR THE HAIR MACASSAR OIL
Preserves, Beautifies, Restores, and strengthens, the hair and prevents it falling off or turning grey. Especially suited for ladies' and children's hair. It closely resembles the natural Oil in the hair which Nature provides for its preservation; the want of it causes baldness. Golden colour for fair hair. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. (equal to 4 small), and 21s. Of stores, chemists, hairdressers, and Rowland's, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.
SCRUBB'S AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

HARD TIMES"
NECESSITATE that you secure your jewels and valuables against Thieves and Robbers. This you can only do if you buy HARICHAND SAFES. They have withstood the tools and Hammers of the Robbers and the keys of Thieves and possess Reputation of over a Generation.
Approved and used by the Government, as well as Banks, merchant-firms, and all the best people of India. Remember our
FIRE PROOF SAFES

have stood the greatest Fires and remained intact.
HARICHAND MANCHARAM & CO.,
131, GULALWADI, NO. 4, BOMBAY.

THE
WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION
ZENITH
The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.

			Rs.
Nickel open face keyless lever, 'A' qual.			28
Silver open face	ditto	ditto	38
Silver hunting	ditto	ditto	40
Silver ½ hunting	ditto	ditto	45
18-carat gold open face			150
18-carat gold hunting	ditto	ditto	175
18-carat gold ½ hunting	ditto	ditto	185

Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of Testimonials.
FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., Ltd.,
Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.
HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA:—ALICE BUILDING, 31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA BRANCH:—21, Norton Buildings, Corner of Dalhousie Square.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.
DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.
This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm: the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, persons with headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves; and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the results of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.
DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections. Weakness across the loins, Dropsy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.
DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; which as a universal family medicine for both sexes and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d.
Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Walter De Roos, Lanpox," impressed thereon, and notice worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.
Debilitated and Nervous sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous ills by impotency, depression of spirits, and loss of energy, melancholy. Price 1s., post free from the Author.
Publisher, 24, Hanover Square, London. Sole Proprietor of the Agamafor Dr. De Roos' Medicines, Lombard Street, London, E.C. Sold by all Chemists throughout the World. Wholesale Agents for India: THE ASIATIC DRUG CO., LIMITED, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

WORLD'S CYCLE RECORD.

31 Miles on a 7 h.p. old British-made All-Steel MEAD MODELLE SUPERIOR
'Coventry Flyer'
Rode **24,356 Miles in 365 Days** (Actually authenticated). Beat 600 competitors on 50 cycles cycles.
FIRE-TESTED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Dunlop Tyres, Variable-speed Gears, etc. LATEST MODELS
£3-10 to £9.
Direct from factory. Packed Free. Carriage Paid to your port. Ten Days' Free Trial. Motor Cycles and Cycle-Cars at Factory Prices. Write for Free Art Catalogue, and Marvellous Offer. Agents Wanted.
Est. 1892. **MEAD CYCLE COMPANY** (Dept. A, 97) **LIVERPOOL.**

For particulars, catalogues, &c., apply to COUTTS and Co., Shipping Agents, "Dept. A. 297." P. O Box 249, Hornby Road, Bombay

The BOMBAY PHOTO ENGRAVING Co.
PHOTO ENGRAVERS & DESIGNERS
WOOD & METAL ENGRAVERS
BEAUTIFUL & FAITHFUL REPRODUCTION BY OUR HALF TONE & THREE COLOUR PROCESS
13 EDWARD LANE. FORT. BOMBAY

SWIZ
Prevent Plague. "SWIZ" Kills Rats
and the fleas on them. No smell from the dead rats. Not fatal to cats or dogs. Does not contain disease germs. Keeps good for years. Agents Wanted.
Tin to kill and mummify 250 rats 4s. 3d. of Chemists and Stores or post free of—
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO., 21, LIME ST., LONDON.

DALES GOLD MEDAL DUBBIN
MAKES WATER RUN OFF BOOTS, SADDLES, AND HARNESS LIKE RAIN OFF A DUCK'S BACK.
SOFTENS PRESERVES AND PUTS NEW LIFE INTO LEATHER

Stephens'
Ribbons
AND
Carbons
for Typewriters.

Little's Oriental Balm Cures Rheumatism
If every man and every woman who suffers from Rheumatism would test and read this message, what a tremendous amount of misery the world would save!
Little's Oriental Balm is unquestionably the greatest cure for all Rheumatic Pains. The pain simply can't exist when the Balm is well rubbed into the aching muscles and joints.
For many years this wonderful remedy has relieved and cured the most stubborn cases. It will cure you!
Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout India.

C & B POTTED MEATS.
15 VARIETIES.
ALL DELICIOUS AND APPETISING.
GAME, HAM, CHICKEN AND TONGUE, ETC., ETC.
Prepared by a celebrated Chef under ideal conditions of cleanliness and selection.
IN GLASS, TINS AND WHITE JARS.
ONE OF THE BEST OF
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED TABLE DELICACIES.
AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
BY APPOINTMENT To H.M. THE KING.

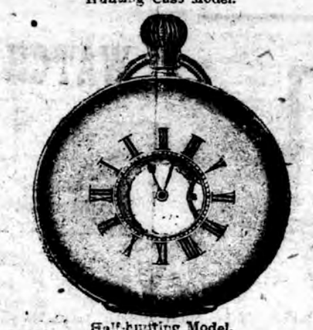
WATCHES OF QUALITY.

All Watches Named 'MARCKS & CO., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA" on dial denote QUALITY.

QUALITY which inspires respect by reason of distinguished Style, Elegance, Reliability, and Sturdy and Durable character.

Crystal Face Model.

Hunting Case Model.


Half-hunting Model.

Our Popular Watch.
Nickel Rs. 15, Silver Open Face Rs. 25, Htg. Rs. 28, Half Htg Rs. 30.
Waltham American Lever Watch.
Nickel Crystal Face Rs. 22-8, as used by Railway Companies.
Our Original Campaign Watch.
Nickel Crystal Face Rs. 25, Silver Crystal Face Rs. 35.
Silver Hunting Rs. 40, Silver Half Hunting Rs. 40.
Gold Crystal face Rs. 200, Htg. Rs. 225, Half Htg. Rs. 235.
Our Square Watch.—For pocket or table use.
Sterling Silver Rs. 70. 18 Carat Gold Rs. 375.
Our "Extra Flat" Dress Watch.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 55, Htg. Rs. 55, Half Htg. Rs.60.
Gold Crystal face Rs. 200, Htg. Rs. 235, Half Htg. Rs. 245.
Our "Portfolio" Watches.
Cases in Lizzard, Crushed Morocco, Crocodile and long grain, with 30 hours or Eight-day movements from Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 48.
Our "Lentille" Pocket Watch.
Silver Case Rs. 40, Gun Metal Rs. 32.
Our "Military" Pocket Watch.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 45, Hunting case Rs. 50, Half Htg. Rs. 50.
Our "Standard" Gold Watch No. 2.
Gold 18ct. Crystal face Rs. 200, Hunting case Rs. 240, Half Htg. Rs. 240.
Our "Standard" Gold Watch No. 1.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 300, Htg Rs. 320, Half Htg. Rs. 325.
Our "Coventry" Watch English-made.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 70, Hunting Rs. 75, Half Htg. Rs. 80.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 275, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 300.
The "Kew" English Watch, made on the model lines of the English Watch by the same manufacturer which secured highest result at the Royal Observatory Kew.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 95, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 105.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 350, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 375.
The Super-Excellent English Watch.
The acme of horological perfection.
B Quality, small size, Silver Crystal face Rs. 110, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 115.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 450, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 500.
A Quality, Silver Crystal face Rs. 175, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 200.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 550, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 600.
Wrist Watch.
The "Military Model." Leather enclosed model which in wear discloses dial only of watch.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 37-8, Gold from Rs. 110.
The "Ideal" with light leather wristlet attached, disclosing in wear, entire watch.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 37-8, Gold from Rs. 130.
The "Marque." The movement of this wrist watch screws into the case and being dust and air-proof obviates the risk of dust or perspiration affecting the movement.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 40, 18 Carat Gold Rs. 160.
Wrist watches in a variety of gold and jewelled models with fine leather straps, silk fastenings, gold milanese web bracelets, &c., from Rs. 90.

A GUARANTEE GIVEN WITH EVERY WATCH WE SELL.
DISCOUNT, 10 per cent. on above prices for cash.

Established 1873. **MARCKS & CO., LTD.** Incorporated 1885
JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, ETC., BOMBAY AND POONA.

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address: 'HINGES BIRMINGHAM.' Telephone No. 1875.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all invoices sent through Shippers.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD
This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other such need incidental to the wear and tear and haste of over-strain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE
Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the germs of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with: removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON, ENGLAND.
Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.
COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Orders as specified from the VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London. Agents for above medicines Agents for South Africa: LENNON LTD. (all Branches). Agents for India: [illegible] & CO. LTD., BOMBAY.

GRAHAM'S
FIVE CROWN PORT
An Old Tawny Dry Wine.

RESERVOIR WAVERLEY PEN
Possesses all the good qualities of the ordinary Waverley Nib, with the additional advantage that it saves frequent dipping. A neat attachment above the point retains sufficient ink to write 250 words with one dip.
SIX ANNAS PER BOX.
Sold by Stationers and Dealers, and by A. H. WHEELER & CO., BOMBAY and ALLAHABAD and WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., at all their Branches.

DUSART'S SYRUP

ROBUST YOUTH LEADS TO VIGOROUS MUSCULAR MANHOOD
DUSART'S Syrup of Lactophosphate of Lime is Nature's Tonic Restorative for Rickety, Scrofulous Children, sufferers from general and Nervous Debility, Poor Blood, Pale Complexions, Flabby Muscles and Excesses. It helps children teething, furnishes the bone-forming material during the growing period, develops contracted narrow chests, weak lungs, feeble constitutions and crooked legs.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!!
DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris.

THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION
Active Principle of Cod Liver Oil with Creosote.
MORRHUOL CREOSOTE
(Chapoteaut)
RELIABLE AGENT IN TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS
OR PULMONARY PHTHISIS
Sold by all Chemists.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING
from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER
is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities, from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.
Here is good proof of its efficacy:—

POISONED FOOT CURED
"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it festered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

"WORTH £5 A DOSE"
"I also recommended it to a Sergeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 197 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties
CURES ALL
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.
Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.
The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.
Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects—medicine to be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.
N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.
CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMO... WITH EACH BOTTLE.
Sold b...